The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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HIT BY A BOOMERANG

Richard Prendergast's Trick Turns Back on Him.

ALL SIDES DENOUNCE IT.

Predicted That Nenneman Will Not Help Democrats.

REPUBLICANS SEE VICTORY.

North Town and Lake View Seem Solid for the G. O. P.

STUCKART BEGGING FOR VOTES.

Richard Prendergast rather overdid the political-trick business Saturday when in the interest of the West Town Democratic candidate he appeared before the Election Board as the attorney for Mr. Nenneman, the independent anti-Catholic candidate for West Town Assessor. The scheme was too transparent. Everybody of intelligence in the West Division now comprehends its purpose. The independent ticket was put in the field to draw votes from the Republican ticket, and especially from the Republican candidate for

OLIVER L. CHADWICK.
[Republican candidate, Thirty-fourth Ward.]

Assessor. The latter happens to be a Catholic, therefore the Democrats thought it would be a good plan to nominate an anti-Catholic who has been a Republican against him on the independent ticket. Nenneman was selected, therefore. It is the hope of the Democrats who engineered this job that many Protestant Republicans will prefer to cast their votes for Nenneman rather than for Monaghan. All this will tell in favor of Scanlan, the Democratic candidate for Assessor. It is a scurvy trick. But it has been so clumsily played that nobody is likely to be deceived by it. Intelligent Catholic Democrats say they are outraged by this attempt of Dick Prendergast to utilize religious prejudices and unfounded bigotries in support of his pet candidates. They intimate that they are likely to resent it. Nor will American Protestant Democrats think kindly over the matter. The methods employed are too cheap and repugnant, they say.

According to an affidavit made by William G. Butzow, No. 443 Winchester street, the petition by which the so-called Independent Republican candidate on the West Town ticket secured the right to run is a forgery, so far as he is concerned. In his affidavit he says his name appears as a subscriber to the nominating petition, and that he did not put it there, nor did he authorize any one else to do so. The signature, he says, is, therefore, a forgery, committed by some one unknown to Mr. Butzow. Curious to relate, Mr. Butzow's name heads the petition.

Revolt Against Democratic Ticket.

Reports from the West Town yesterday indicate that the prospects for the Republican town ticket there have improved in consequence of the high-handed course of the Election Board and the Prendergast prejudice plot. The Democratic candidates have nothing to commend them to the voters. Scanlan, the candidate for Assessor, depends on his baseball record mainly to elect him, while Hoffman, for Collector, relies on the support of the crap game gamblers of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards. Beniak's chief claim to support is that he is a relative of the Kiolbassa family, and he believes that the Kiolbassa family has an inherent right to public office and public jobs in Chicago. The voters do not take the various claims put forward in behalf of the Democratic West Town candidates seriously. There is revolt against the ticket among the Democratic Bohemians,

CHARLES E. EHLERT.
[Republican candidate, Twentieth Ward.]

who were denied representation on it. The property-owners have had enough of the assessment methods of the gang. They will not trust them longer.

Mr. Monaghan, the Republican candidate for Assessor, has a good record in public life. He is a young man of excellent reputation. Organized labor is backing him for election. Mr. Horn, for Collector, is a good representative of the business-men of the town, and the Germans are heartily supporting him and the whole ticket.

Republican Candidates Gaining.

The Republican Aldermanic candidates are also helping the town ticket. Ald. Cooke always has been able to carry the Seventh Ward and probably will carry it this time both for himself and the West Town ticket. The Democratic *Herald* concedes that Stainer, the Republican candidate in the Eighth, and Kralovec, the Republican candidate in the Ninth, are expected to win. Both are Bohemians and they will get a large Democratic Bohemian vote for the town ticket. Fred Engel is looked upon as a winner in the Tenth, where the Democrats are split into two factions. There is no Democratic Aldermanic candidate in the Eleventh, and Mr. Watson, the Republican candidate, will win easily. The Democrats have been talking about electing their candidate, Peck, in the Twelfth Ward. This will only result in bringing out the Republicans of the ward for Mr. Kahler. That will help the town ticket. In the Thirteenth Mr. Stanwood has made a strong canvass and ought to win. In the northwestern wards, including the Sixteenth, the Republican candidates will win beyond much doubt, and the Republican town ticket will profit. Matters are not as satisfactory in the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards, where the Republican managers have been apathetic. They may be active election day.

Property-Owners Are for Ball.

Bartling, the North Town Democratic candidate for Assessor, has practically given up the fight, and Hoechster's extravagant record has put him out of the running. The property-owners are for Ball for Assessor, as they were last year. It is claimed by the North Town politicians that they will elect Aldermen in all five wards of the town. They are confident of four. In Lake View Mr. Pease's election as Assessor is conceded. The Republicans claim he will carry the whole Republican town ticket through. Mr. Chapman, a Republican, it is believed will succeed Ald. Sexton in the Twenty-fifth Ward, and Mr. Boyd ought to beat Altgeld's man, Schlake, in the Twenty-sixth. Hubert W. Butler, it seems, will be elected in the Twenty-seventh without much difficulty.

The success of the Republican ticket is assured in Hyde Park, and Democrats admit that the three wards of the town will elect Republican Aldermen. The only doubtful ward is the Thirty-third, and there Ald. Howell, who has made a good record in the Council, has made a good fight and is confident of winning. The Democratic vote is divided between two candidates. Ald. Noble will of course be elected in the Thirty-first Ward and Mr. Merchant ought to win in the Thirtieth over the gang candidate, Barnes, whose connections with old Town of Lake ring are too well known for his comfort. The Twenty-ninth Ward is of course hopeless.

STUCKART'S SUNDAY SALOON CANVASS.

Democratic Candidate for South Town Assessor Begging for Votes.

Henry Watson Stuckart all day yesterday made a saloon canvass for South Town Assessor. He is badly scared and has been begging for votes. He was accompanied by "Billy" O'Brien, who expects to manage the Assessor's office if Stuckart is elected. Stuckart has been trying to defend his Council record. He has sent out a circular claiming that he opposed certain measures, which, it seems, he merely dodged. His vote might have been for those measures had it been necessary. Another claim this paragon of political virtue is making for support is that he has secured the pardon of bridewell birds. "Billy" O'Brien urges this in his behalf.

Stuckart, in his circular, boasts that he voted to pass the Watson gas ordinance. He omits to say, however, that he voted to pass it over the veto of Mayor Hopkins. He also omits to say that he voted for the notorious Midland ordinance, which Mayor Harrison vetoed. He voted also for the Northwestern ordinance without the compensation clause. Mayor Hopkins vetoed the ordinance. He says he worked against the South Side trolley ordinance. He made a motion to exclude Archer avenue. That is all. He sat still during the consideration of the ordinance for the remainder of the session. His vote was not necessary to the passage of the ordinance or it might have been given for it. He not only voted for the Watson ordinance, he introduced it and refused to tell who its promoters were. Mayor Hopkins asked him to vote to sustain the veto of the ordinance. He refused. There has hardly been a worthless, dubious, or boodle measure before the Council during Stuckart's term that he did not vote for. Stuckart during the first year of his term appears to have acted under the direction of Billy O'Brien. During the last year he acted under some other boss.

Ald. Kent of the Second Ward says he is

GEORGE M. BOYD.
[Republican candidate, Twenty-sixth Ward.]

heartily supporting the Republican town ticket, and that all statements to the contrary do him a gross injustice.

SIXTH WARD IN NEED OF A CHANGE.

So the Republicans Are Going to Try to Elect Jacob Frank Alderman.

The Sixth Ward Republican club wound up its series of mass-meetings yesterday afternoon at Columbia Hall, Thirty-seventh and Halsted streets. Jeremiah Sheehan introduced the speakers. Although in a Democratic district 500 Republican voters listened to and cheered those who addressed the meeting. For the first time in over twenty years the Sixth Ward Republicans have put a nominee for Alderman in the field and it looks much as if the candidate, Jacob Frank, were going to win.

I. N. Powell, candidate for Supervisor, spoke on the merits of the men on the South Town ticket. Jacob Frank called attention to the fact that the Sixth Ward was in a bad way. It had no electric lights, the streets and sidewalks were a disgrace to the ward, and the business houses were being vacated, and people were moving nearer the center of the city on account of the poor facilities for carrying them to and from their work. If he were elected, he said, he would see to it that these defects were remedied. His interests are in the ward and he was willing to work for its good. He would serve the people alike without regard to nationality. The present administration, he said, was resorting to the old trick of putting 2,000 men to work on the streets just a week before election to get their votes, although it claimed to be short of money. That scheme was an insult to every workingman in the city. He didn't believe in letting out work to contractors who never did what they contracted for. A contract was given out for a street, it was paved, and the contractor got his money, and in six or seven months the street was as bad as ever. The Alderman should look after this and see that the contractor did his work properly.

David Shanahan said that for many years the Republicans had failed to get a candidate for Alderman in the field in the Sixth Ward, but had either voted the Democratic or Independent ticket. The candidates were all right before election, but when the Republican voters went to the Alderman afterward for some favor they were told nothing could be done for them because they were Republicans. That should remedied. There should be a change in the ward.

The other speakers were James Hogan, Cornelius Ryan, and William A. Kent.

SHANNON TAKES A BALLOT-BOX.

Sixth Ward Republican Club Will Try to Prevent Voting in a Saloon.

It was discovered yesterday by members of the Sixth Ward Republican club that the bal-

[Continued on second page.]

TO ELECT GOOD MEN.

TENOR OF SPEECHES AT A WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN POLISH MEETING.

Kralovec Urged Strongly as Alderman from the Ninth Ward and the Defeat of West Town Democrats Advocated—Rousing Gathering in the Eighth Ward for Jacob Stainer—Sixth Ward Making an Heroic Effort to Elect a Republican Alderman—Other Political Meetings.

West Side Poles and Bohemians crowded the Pulaski Hall, Ashland avenue and Eighteenth street, yesterday to hear the claims of Republican candidates advocated by speakers of several nationalities. The sentiment was strongly in favor of the West Town Republican ticket and the Republican candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward, J. M. Kralovec. When reference was made to the likelihood of electing Gov. McKinley as President two years hence the entire meeting broke into applause.

Stanislaus Budzbanowski acted as Chairman. Speeches were made in Polish, Bohemian, and English, and some of the speakers used two languages. The first speech was by Clement Belinski, who spoke in Polish. He declared that the Polish voters of the Ninth Ward would not support any party or any clique against the public interest. Kralovec, he said, is a Bohemian who understands the needs of the residents of the district, who are largely of his nationality, and he is entitled to the confidence of his half-brothers, the Poles. But it was not as a Bohemian nor as a brother Slav he was put forward, but as a good American citizen well worthy of the confidence of Americans

ALD. HOWELL.
[Republican candidate, Thirty-third Ward.]

of all races whatsoever. Poles and Bohemians were just as desirous of electing the good Republicans on the West Town ticket who were not of their race. J. L. Monaghan, the Republican nominee for Assessor, was a public officer who had done good service in the past and the speaker called upon every voter who understood his words to work hard for Monaghan's election and that of his colleagues.

Speaks for Kralovec.

County Commissioner Gustave Kuntsman said that of all the Aldermanic candidates in the field Kralovec is by far the ablest and most worthy. It is a mistake to think that Rohde has any support among Republicans of the Ninth Ward, whatever their race. They had found out how necessary it was to have Republican Aldermen if the public interest is to be guarded, and the record of Rohde certainly did not justify any exception being made in his favor.

J. M. Kralovec spoke briefly in Bohemian and afterwards in English. If he appeared as a candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward he did not ask any citizen to vote for him as a personal favor or because he was a Bohemian or a Slav. But he asked his fellow-citizens to use their best judgment, to see who the other candidates were, and to vote for the man they thought best fitted to carry out good work.

A. O. Cooper made a vigorous campaign speech, advocating zealous work and good organization. If the local campaigns were well attended to the election of Gov. McKinley as President two years hence would be a certainty.

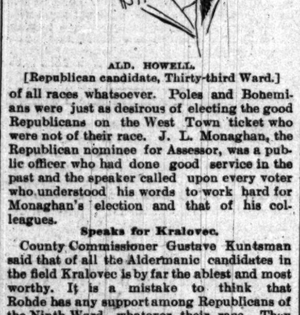
August Gantz, a Democrat of the Twenty-ninth Ward and a former supporter of Rohde, made a strong appeal to the citizens to repudiate Rohde as a person fairly tried and proved utterly unworthy.

Candidate Monaghan Talks.

J. L. Monaghan, Republican candidate for West Town Assessor, spoke upon the general and local questions and called upon the citizens to make a strong effort to elect all Republican candidates.

Theodore Gestefeld denounced the Democratic trick of placing a bogus Republican independent candidate's name on the official ballot.

Jacob Horn, Republican candidate for West Town Collector, denounced as slanderous a statement in a Democratic circular to



ALD. JOHN A. COOKE.
[Republican candidate, Seventh Ward.]

the effect that he employed non-union labor in his furniture business. The story, he said, is an absolute lie.

Joseph Napierski and F. O. Carter also spoke, the former in Polish.

BIG MEETING FOR JACOB STAINER.

Voters of the Eighth Ward Show Much Enthusiasm for the Republicans.

The Republicans of the Eighth Ward held a rousing meeting at the Bohemian School Hall, No. 400 West Eighteenth street, yesterday, which was made lively by a number of good speeches and a program of good music from a brass band in the gallery. Josef Becvar presided and Paul Slatinsky acted as Secretary. The first speaker of the afternoon was Josef Pinc, who delivered an address in the Bohemian language that stirred the large audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. In the interest of clean and honest government and in the interest of the Eighth Ward he warmly advocated the election of Jacob Stainer, the regular Republican nominee for Alderman, and the Bohemian support of the entire West Town Republican ticket.

Mr. Pinc was followed by Vaclav Kondelka, who made a stirring address in English, paying a high tribute to the character of Stainer, whose capability and integrity were well demonstrated while he served three terms as County Commissioner.

At that moment Stainer took a seat on the platform and the audience began to call for him. He voiced his opposition to gang politics and political machinery, stating that if he were elected he would work honestly and faithfully for the interests of the Eighth Ward and the defeat of all boodle ordinances.

F. O. Carter made an address on the subject of Republicanism and Democracy. In brief he said: "We have been in hell's hole long enough, let's get out of it. A friend said to me a few days ago: 'I am tired of living under this administration, I would rather be in hell. How can I get there?' I advised him to go down to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot and get a ticket to Washington. There is only one way to get out of this condition of things, and that is to get a Republican administration. Tuesday's election is only a forerunner, but it will show locally whether Democracy is gaining or losing. There are 4,000 men on the streets of Chicago today working for two soup tickets a day, which demonstrates the condition of things under a Democratic fat-necked administration. We want to send the news on to Washington in the shape of a victory of the voters of the Eighth Ward, irrespective of party, showing that they are against an administration that means no employment and the necessity of soup tickets. The election of Jacob Stainer and the solid support of the Republican West Town ticket will give us this opportunity."

LITHUANIAN REPUBLICANS ACTIVE.

They Heartily Indorse the G. O. P. West Town and Ninth Ward Candidates.

Lithuanian Republicans of the Ninth Ward held a mass-meeting at Pulaski's Hall, Ashland avenue and Eighteenth street, Saturday night. Anton Stefanovicz, Frank Boboninski, Frank Matulewicz, and J. M. Kralovec were among the speakers. Resolutions indorsing the Republican candidates for the West Town and Ninth Ward were passed. The Lithuanian Republicans of the city, who include about seven-eighths of the citizens of the Lithuanian race, have organized a central body to advocate Republican principles. Both Lithuanian and Polish Republicans will take an unusually active part in the fall campaign this year.

A largely attended meeting of Hebrew Republicans of the Seventh Ward was held yesterday at noon in the Metropolitan Hall, O'Brien and Jefferson streets. The hall was crowded, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The ward and West Town Republican candidates were vigorously indorsed.

POLES HAVE ENOUGH OF DEMOCRACY.

Sixth Ward Club Means to Redeem the Sixth Ward.

Two hundred Poles of the Sixth Ward filled Dupka's Hall, No. 44 Fuller street, last night at a meeting held under the auspices of the Polish Kosciusko Republican club. John Mrox presided. The speeches were made in Polish and German. The club was organized two weeks ago and has a membership of sixty-five. As a result of the work done by it 500 Poles are expected to vote the Republican ticket and help elect Jacob Frank for Alderman. Frank J. Palt said the priests tell the Poles to vote the Democratic ticket as being more beneficial to them. The claim that all Democrats holding high offices are Catholics, he said, was false, and cited as examples President Cleveland, Gov. Altgeld, and ex-Mayor Harrison. Charles Spatadoski urged the Poles to vote the straight Republican ticket. Stanislaw Biederman, formerly a Democrat, told how, during the Republican administration, he had made money and how under the present administration he had hard work to keep it. He would vote the Republican ticket hereafter, he said. Bernard Dreyer spoke in German. He was an American soldier and was honorably discharged. For nine months he has been unable to get work. This he laid to the Democratic administration. Every Pole, he said, will vote for the Republican party. If a Republican President had been elected there would have been no necessity for soup-houses. Henry Razia said that for the last fourteen years the Sixth Ward had been under Democratic rule and was unable to get anything it asked for. The City Hall people said it would go Democratic anyway and paid no attention to it. Now was the time to wake up and turn it into a Republican ward.

E. W. STANWOOD IS NOT AN A. P. A.

Republican Candidate for Alderman in the Thirteenth Ward Answers a Circular.

Small slips of paper bearing the signatures of the Continental League were distributed in the Thirteenth Ward yesterday accusing E. W. Stanwood, the Republican candidate for Alderman, with being an A. P. A. Mr. Stanwood says the statement is an absolute falsehood, and declares that the wholesale distribution of the slips was instigated by his opponents. To disprove the assertions he made the following affidavit before Justice Scully:

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Edward W. Stanwood of the City of Chicago being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that he is the Republican candidate for Alderman of the Thirteenth Ward in said city, that he does not nor ever did belong to any society known as the A. P. A., United Order of Deputies, or any other organization antagonistic to the religious views of any man.

E. W. STANWOOD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, A. D. 1894. DANIEL SCULLY, Justice of the Peace.

In addition to this P. Hursen, No. 1057 Lake street, says he has known Mr. Stanwood fifteen years, and to the best of his knowledge and belief Mr. Stanwood does not belong to any society antagonistic to the religious views of any man.

MORGAN PARK WANTS ANNEXATION.

Those Opposing the "Ring" Flood the Town with Appeal Circulars.

Morgan Park people favoring annexation played their last card yesterday when they flooded the town with dodgers explaining why the town should be annexed. The chief argument was the denunciation of the "ring," so-called, that has the place in a tight grip, and a consequent reduction of taxes. It is probable that the people will vote the town into the city, but to offset the feeling as much as possible those in power have given employment on the streets to nearly all who can work and vote.

ASSAULTED NEAR ROHDE'S SALOON.

Two Polish Republicans Given a Severe Drubbing by Democrats.

Two Polish Republicans, while passing Rohde's saloon on Ashland avenue at noon yesterday, were set upon and savagely assaulted by a crowd of enthusiastic Democrats who issued from the saloon. A police officer was in sight and his attention was called to the disturbance, but he declined to interfere, saying that the victims could swear out a warrant for assault if they wanted the law to be invoked.

Skakel's Name Formally Replaced.

Skakel's case was taken up again Saturday by the Election Board. Ex-Judge Prendergast was there in the interests of Mr. Skakel, and Attorney Moses Salomon represented the opposition. Mr. Prendergast briefly referred to the finding of the County Court in the case. The members of the board thought that settled it, and informed Mr. Salomon there was no need of him taking up their time with an address on the subject. Then Commissioner Weber wrote out a resolution rescinding its former action and ordering the name of Skakel placed upon the ballot as a candidate for Alderman by petition. Attorney Salomon entered a protest against the action.

Swedes Indorse the South Town Ticket.

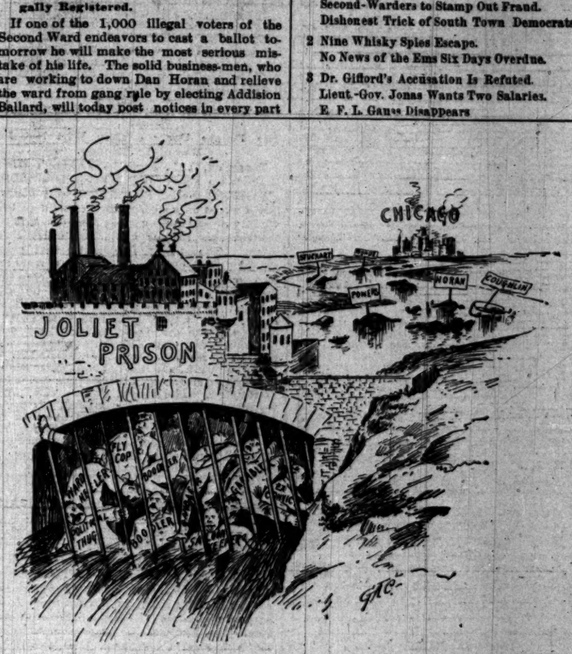
Swedish Music Hall, Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue, was crowded Saurtday night by people who listened to enthusiastic speeches on the South Town ticket and Charles Fuchs, the candidate for Alderman. Stephen A. Douglas spoke of Henry Best and his services as Collector, and other speeches were made by Bernhard Waldeman, I. N. Powell, Frank Otto, James Hogan. On motion of Olaf Olson the United Swedes of the Fifth Ward indorsed the entire South Town ticket.

TO BEAT THE CHEATS.

SECOND WARD BUSINESS-MEN COMBINE THEIR FORCES.

They Offer $100 Reward for Evidence to Convict Any One of Casting an Illegal Ballot and $250 for Evidence to Convict Any Judge or Clerk of Election of Violating the Law—Their Aim to Swamp Dan Horan—One Thousand Names Illegally Registered.

If one of the 1,000 illegal voters of the Second Ward endeavors to cast a ballot tomorrow he will make the most serious mistake of his life. The solid business-men, who are working to down Dan Horan and relieve the ward from gang rule by electing Addison Ballard, will today post notices in every part



A MUCH-NEEDED POLITICAL DRAINAGE CANAL.

of the Second Ward which will read as follows:

ILLEGAL VOTING.

One hundred dollars will be paid by the undersigned for evidence sufficient to convict any one for casting an illegal ballot April 3, 1894, in the Second Ward, and $250 will be paid for evidence sufficient to convict any clerk or judge of election of willfully violating the election law. These amounts apply to each and every case.

JOHN H. HAMLINE,
EUGENE CARY,
CHARLES W. DREW,
W. D. PRESTON,
W. R. STIRLING.

The fact that the foregoing five names represent as many of Chicago's most prominent and respected business-men and that they are backed by 100 more of equal prominence is sufficient in making the statement that they mean business. As stated above 1,000 names have been found illegal out of a registration of 7,291. This has been learned by a committee composed of ex-Ald. F. C. Vierling, George A. Follansbee, W. R. Stirling, J. A. Bish, and others. The investigation has proceeded in a systematic manner and almost every case has been substantiated or verified by a second party and sometimes by a third. Up to midnight last night the committee was at work at Mr. Stirling's residence, No. 1616 Prairie avenue, and the work was not then completed, although it will be finished today.

Among the most flagrant cases found on the new polling lists up to late last night were the following:

Precinct No. 20. Sixteen men recorded on Twenty-fifth street from numbers that do not exist and from lots without buildings on them at the south end of a coal yard.

Samuel Deas, No. 2438 Dearborn street, reported dead.

P. J. Cook, No. 2218 Dearborn street, reported dead.

Oscar Max, No. 1438 Wabash avenue, reported dead.

H. Pomisky, No. 1515 State street, reported dead.

H. Newburn, No. 1709 Armour avenue, reported dead.

M. Oaks, No. 1702 State street, reported dead.

C. E. Jones, No. 141 Seventeenth street, reported dead.

At Nos. 1920, 1926, and 1928 Archer avenue are unfinished buildings and vacant lots, from which seven names are registered.

At the Tivoli Theater, Archer avenue, six votes are registered and there seems to be nobody living there.

Nos. 154 and 156 Eighteenth street, vacant lot, with voters registered as living there.

No. 1309 Wabash avenue, empty house, eight names registered.

Nos. 1241-45 State street, empty house, six names registered.

Nos. 1527-29 State street, lodging-house, twenty-three names on the list.

Nos. 1339-41 State street, twenty-three names registered.

Nos. 2232 to 2250 State street is vacant land and as residing on this are recorded thirty-six names.

No. 2231 State street, vacant land, six names registered.

At Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street, Neligan's saloon, fourteen men are registered, and the proprietor reports that ten of them "get their mail" there.

At Alhambra Hotel, State and Archer avenue, four of the names on the list as residing there are not known to the clerk. This is also the case in many other smaller hotels and lodging-houses.

There are as high as a dozen names registered from questionable houses on Dearborn street.

R. Graff, who is on the poll list, has been in Germany five months.

The foregoing list, however, contains but a few of the instances of careless, negligent, or fraudulent registration known. The honest Republicans of the ward who have been active in this canvass are prepared to challenge these names at every polling place tomorrow. This, it is believed, will result in swamping Dan Horan's plans and, perhaps, place some of his alleged tools in the penitentiary. The judges and clerks of election will also be closely watched. One of the committee said last night:

"I would rather apprehend one of the judges or clerks violating the election laws than a dozen illegal voters. He would be made an example of and probably rue the day that he tried to interfere with respectable voters and honest ballots."

One of the Ballard committee said last night: "What we need tomorrow is the time and influence of the business-men at the polls. To carry this election for honest and clean representatives in the City Council will require the moral force and energy of the most respectable residents of this ward, who easily outnumber the Horan forces."

Believed That Pearce Will Win.

The general impression is that J. Irving Pearce will win in the First Ward Aldermanic contest tomorrow. The Democratic vote is likely to be divided, and if the Republicans stick by their candidate and Mr. Pearce and his personal friends exert themselves, he ought to win. The reputable hotel men are all supporting him.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, warmer, south winds.

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BIG MINERS' STRIKE IS IMMINENT.

Expected to Begin Today in the Pennsylvania Coke Region.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 1.—Reports from all the mass-meetings in the coke region today have been received at the headquarters here tonight. An immense meeting was held at Leisenring. The Frick men, who have been counted on to come out, are divided. There is to be a convention at Scottdale tomorrow and the Frick men will wait to see what the outcome may be. This convention will be made up of delegates from the Leisenring district, chiefly Frick employés. The arrangements, as officially vouched for tonight, are that sunrise will see the closing down of at least thirty of the biggest plants in the region and the waging of another bitter fight.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The poll of the engineers, conductors, and trainmen of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois on accepting or rejecting the modified schedule was opened here tonight, and it is understood that it was about equally divided as to the engineers and conductors. A majority of the trainmen are opposed to accepting the schedule, but the action of the engineers and conductors leaves them in a quandary.

CATHOLIC SERMON GIVEN AT HARVARD.

Father O'Callahan, a Graduate, Preaches Before the Faculty and Students.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 1.—The first regular sermon given in Harvard University by a Catholic priest was delivered in Appleton Chapel tonight, Father Peter J. O'Callahan delivering a powerful and impressive sermon before a crowded congregation. President Eliot, all the faculty, hundreds of Harvard students, besides many outsiders, filled the chapel to overflowing. Father O'Callahan graduated from Harvard in the class of '88. "Rationalism in Faith" was the subject of the sermon. Divine revelation, he said, was as necessary for supernatural faith as knowledge was for intelligence. The instinct of faith is native to the soul and therefore rational and reasonable. Father O'Callahan closed by saying: "While God is present all will be well with us. And if we keep our hearts clean the dark glass of faith will reveal more truth to us than the deepest thought of philosophers, and God's testimonies will become exceedingly credible."

FIVE KENTUCKIANS ARE INDICTED.

Members of the Louisville Municipality Are Charged with Corruption.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—The grand jury, which has been investigating charges of corruption in the Council, returned indictments against five persons Saturday. Their names are: Park Commissioner F. H. Gibbs, Councilman Andy Hillerbrand, Councilman Ollie C Root, Thomas Scally, and Ed Reese. Gibbs and Hillerbrand are indicted for felony and Root, Scally, and Reese for misdemeanors. Bail was fixed at $1,000 in the felony cases and $500 in the misdemeanors.

FIGHT AT COLUMBIAN LEAGUE MEETING.

Frank Phillips May Die as the Result of Injuries.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1.—[Special.]—Blood was spilled tonight as the result of the religious issue which the Democrats have forced into the local campaign. Frank Phillips was stabbed at a meeting of the Columbian League held at St. Vincent's Church hall. There was a free fight, which was participated in by the members of the league and some members of the cooperative party, who District-Attorney Hammel also claims he is informed are members of the A. P. A.

Williams College Boys in Glees.

The Williams College Centennial clubs—glee, banjo, and mandolin—will arrive in Chicago today and give an entertainment at Central Music Hall tonight. On their former visit these college minstrels made a favorable impression, and as more than 100 of the Alumni of old Williams live in Chicago the boys may expect a hearty welcome tonight.

LAST EDITION.

LOW ORDER OF FRAUD

South Town Democrats Practice Despicable Trickery.

THE PUBLIC IS SWINDLED

Readers of "The Tribune" Are Basely Victimized.

DISHONEST METHODS USED.

Unauthorized Sheet Attacking Mr. Best Inserted.

IT WILL PROVE A BOOMERANG.

Democratic trickery of a despicable kind was practiced yesterday on the South Side. Readers of THE TRIBUNE found in their papers a four-page illustrated supplement containing a bitter attack on Henry Best, the Republican candidate for Assessor in the South Town, and numerous articles on property assessments and cuts of buildings that have appeared recently in the *Times*. There is nothing in the shape of heading or date lines on this supplement to show by whom or from what office it was issued, but it has every appearance of being the *Times* print. The sheet has been in circulation in the Fifth and Sixth Wards as a campaign document for a couple of days.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE who received it folded inside their paper were greatly surprised, supposing, of course, that it had been placed there and was being sent out by THE TRIBUNE company. They did not know, of course, that Michael McCarthy of No. 612 Thirty-second street and other Democratic tricksters living in that part of the city, backed doubtless by the Central committee of their party, were working an unwarranted and underhanded imposition both upon them and THE TRIBUNE company.

How the Fraud Was Worked.

One man, Joseph F. Forbrich, druggist at Wallace and Thirty-first streets, became suspicious that something was wrong and telephoned to THE TRIBUNE office to learn the truth. Then the matter was investigated with this result. Michael McCarthy or his son left a bundle of the supplements with a cigar dealer named Miller at No. 633 Thirty-first street, who also sells newspapers, and asked him to give them out to his patrons. He suggested to Miller that it would be a good scheme for him to put copies of the sheet inside the papers he was selling so that those who purchased them would think they were being generally distributed. Miller followed the suggestion and disposed of his TRIBUNES and *Inter-Oceans* with the unauthorized sheet carefully folded as a supplement and placed as such inside of the other parts. Until the trick was explained considerable excitement prevailed among Republicans in the south end of the Fifth Ward.

Miller, when questioned by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, tried to excuse his action by saying that he wanted to accommodate a good customer, and did not think there was any harm in it. He said he had put the supplement in all the other papers the same as in THE TRIBUNE.

Mr. Forbrich first had his attention called to the matter by a neighbor, who was so much surprised to think that THE TRIBUNE, as he then believed, should make such an attack at this late day in the campaign upon Mr. Best he hardly knew how to express his feelings. Mr. Forbrich was loath to believe the neighbor's story, therefore in order to convince himself he went over to Miller's place and bought a copy of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE. Sure enough he found the scurrilous sheet between its folds.

Fraud Will Prove a Boomerang.

The supplement was scattered broadcast over both the Fifth and Sixth Wards. Boys were sent out Saturday afternoon with armloads of it, instructed to leave a copy at every house on certain streets in the two wards, and yesterday hundreds of copies were distributed to worshipers at the various Catholic churches.

At the headquarters of the Fifth Ward Republican club it was said that the sheet had been issued and was being distributed in the interest of Mr. Stuckart, Democratic candidate for South Town Assessor, and that McCarthy was more active in the distribution than anybody else, for the reason that he has a special grievance against Henry Best.

A dozen members of the club declared that the trick would act as a boomerang upon the Democrats. Capt. Sheen said it was an old game of the enemy—one that has been played by them in that section for years; one that helped to elect Mr. Best two years ago and would help to elect him this time.

MURDERED AT A REVIVAL SERVICE.

John Williams Kills Walter Johnson as the Result of a Harmless Joke.

LIMA, O., April 1.—[Special.]—Walter Johnson was stabbed and killed at the Methodist church at Glive last night by John Williams during a revival service. Johnson's brother pinned something on Williams' back and the latter thinking it was Walter drew a large knife and stabbed him, killing him almost instantly. The tragedy created great excitement, women fainting and men leaping from the windows. Williams was arrested.

Extra "Chicago Day" Edition.

Owing to the large demand for THE TRIBUNE of Saturday a large extra edition has been printed, including the Chicago Day photograph supplement, and can be had at THE TRIBUNE counting room.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The body of Joseph Olds, the ninth victim of the Gaylord mine disaster at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was recovered yesterday.

Theodore A. Rockfort, a lawyer whose office is at No. 150 Broadway, New York, died at Cincinnati of heart disease.

The Arkansas Supreme Court decided that the law demanding a State license of traveling insurance agents is unconstitutional.

R. D. Walsh, County Commissioner at Rockport, Tex., was killed yesterday by S. J. Weir. The difficulty was about the occupancy of a house. The slayer is at large.

Attorney H. W. Hobson of the Gulf road claims the abrogation of all treble agreements with the Union Pacific is more in favor of than against the Gulf road, as it leaves it free to make advantageous agreements.

Roman Catholic Bishop Matz of Denver, Colo., has been attached for $13,000 by Edbrooke & Maraan, architects, for seven years of unpaid work on proposed new church buildings, including a cathedral and Bishop's residence.

Mrs. Mary Antonio Castro Majors, member of a California Spanish family, has begun suit for $50,000 for breach of promise in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco against Harry S. Cowell, son of the Santa Cruz millionaire lime king.

Col. Breckinridge was to have held a conference at Cincinnati yesterday with his constituents, according to the statements in an alleged telegram. The Kentuckians appeared, but Col. Breckinridge did not come, and his constituents suspected they were among the victims of All-Fools' day. There were 100 disappointed visitors.

NINE SPIES ESCAPE.

GOV. TILLMAN RECEIVES NEWS THAT CHEERS HIM GREATLY.

He Believes if the Whisky "Spotters" Can Get Out of the Way the Trouble Will End—Two More Bodies Found—Troops Sent to Darlington—Telegraph Offices Seized, but Released at Night—The Governor's Guard Reject an Offer to Receive Back Their Arms and Obey Orders.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1.—[Special.]—To use his own language, Gov. Tillman tonight received "the best news yet." It was a dispatch to the effect that nine fugitive constables boarded a train at Lake City and within a few hours will have arrived safely in Charleston. They are: Chief Gailliard, Felder, Murphy, Livingston, Scott, McCants, Bryson, Gardiner, and Harting.

Twenty-three constables were in Darlington when the outbreak occurred. One of these was killed. Another was wounded and is in jail at Darlington. Five are in Columbia and seven are still unaccounted for. Their names are: Swan, Meekin, Brown, King, Holloway, Walker, and Gailliard. Gov. Tillman thinks the escape of the nine to Charleston will greatly relieve the tension. The Governor says until the missing men are found the military force will not be withdrawn. The Governor has ordered all the dispensaries in the several counties closed till the trouble is over.

A courier from the country near Timmonsville announces that two spies were found dead in the woods near that place at a late hour this afternoon.

The third day of the upheaval dawned brightly and the sun shone on many rifles upon the shoulders of militiamen who stood guard about the State Capitol. This day here has been more thrilling perhaps than any preceding. The telegraph offices have been seized by armed military forces and soldiers put in possession of the offices. In addition to this Gov. Tillman has made a speech in the grounds of the executive mansion to the members of the Governor's guard of this city, one of the first companies in the State to throw down its arms and refuse to obey the orders of the Governor to go to Darlington. The twenty-three soldiers, if they might be so called, having disbanded by mutual consent, came without arms, their rifles having been taken from them. The entire grounds about the mansion were guarded by the Edgefield Hussars.

The Governor never before appeared at such a white heat, though he attempted to assume an air of coolness and deliberation. The words that fell from his lips were of a character to blanch the face of every man who stood in the ranks. He said things that could not have been harsher or more calculated to make the blood of any man boil. Capt. Bateman at the end could scarcely trust himself to speak, and when he did he hesitated and his voice was like a whisper.

Before the Governor had finished one young man stood back, unbuckled his belt and dashed his accoutrements at the feet of the Governor, walking away with folded arms. Quickly another followed, then four others, and in quick succession all left but eight men and the officers. The crowd cheered.

Troops Sent to Darlington.

The seat of war has been removed from this city to Darlington. In the afternoon Gov. Tillman ordered a special train on the Atlantic Coast line, which left here at 5 o'clock for Darlington. The troops were assembled at the penitentiary and the special backed near the building, where they boarded it. There was a large crowd of citizens present, but beyond hissing the troops there was no disorder.

Before the troops left the penitentiary Gov. Tillman appeared on the scene and mounting one of the iron posts surrounding the building made an address to the men. Among other things he said:

As Chief Executive of South Carolina I wish to say a few words to you before your departure. I thank you for the promptness and zeal displayed by you in responding to the call for duty. Many of you have doubts as to the justice of the cause for which you go. You are reform Democrats and "antis," but all South Carolinians, thank God. The reason of your going to Darlington is caused by the dispensary law and it is law as long as it stands on the statute book until repealed or declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The newspapers have sown the seed of discord by teaching you that there are portions of the law which invade private rights. They know that when they say that they lie. The right to search private houses on a warrant is as old as the law itself. They know that they are not telling the truth when they try to make you believe that these men in Darlington were defending their liberties.

I said in my message to the Legislature that a big force of constables would not be necessary if the police of the towns would enforce the law, but they would not do it. The dispensary is not the issue now, but so long as it is on the statutes, so help me God, I intend to enforce it. It is not a question of politics to be fought out by ball and powder, but by the ballot-box. So much for the opinions that you are going to uphold tyranny.

Shocked and Horrified.

When the news came of the trouble at Darlington God knows that I was never more shocked. When the officers of the law were shot down I was horrified. The Sheriff telegraphed me that he was powerless. My first and natural impulse was to appeal to the military of Columbia. What did they do? They surrendered ingloriously the honor of being in the service of their State, but thank God there are men left who will obey orders and not be swayed from duty by adverse political opinions. Two companies at Florence and Sumter did likewise when the action at Columbia was known. We then saw the spectacle of the Adjutant General of the State running over the State trying to get men to go and do their duty. When I ordered out the Fourth Brigade of Charleston, all that crack command did was to dicker with me as to what was their duty. Those cowards in Charleston did like these in Columbia. Without a company at my command I begin to cast about and see what I could do to uphold the dignity of the law. Thank God I am supported by ou.

You are going on a delicate and dangerous mission. You must remember that the Darlington people are your fellow citizens, but they are in insurrection, and it is necessary for you to go there to uphold the law. I see that they have gone to work and destroyed a State dispensary. Nobody did this but the ex-barkeepers and their hirelings. You go as an arm of the law, and you must treat the Darlington people with consideration, but if you are ordered to shoot you must do it or anarchy will prevail in the State.

I hope to restore you to your homes as early as possible, but the law must be upheld or the State government will be the laughing stock of the world. This ought to be a proud day for you. In after years you can hand it down as a heritage to your children that you went to Darlington on Tillman's orders and you are proud of it.

Off to the Front.

When the Governor ceased the troops present broke into loud cheers, which they kept up for fully a minute. After issuing some minor orders the Governor drove off to the mansion. The soldiers were then marched out of the grounds for the train. A short delay was caused by waiting on the regular seaboard train to arrive. When it did a stop was made at the crossing opposite the penitentiary and two coaches were dropped off. In them were the Abbeville Rifles and a company of country-men, about sixty strong. They came from Abbeville and from Laurens County. They were armed with shotguns, repeating rifles, and pistols. They were a tough-looking crowd and had on every style of clothing, all of which looked as if it had seen many summers and winters of service.

Another crowd of the same kind came down from Laurens County on the Richmond and Danville. There were twenty of them and they all went to the penitentiary, where they will be quartered. In the meantime the special came to the crossing and the military went on board. There were six passenger cars, which were sufficient to carry the crowd. One baggage coach was carried along and was filled with tents and provisions of all kinds. The following companies went:

Butler Guards, 16 men; Dibble Light Dragoons, Orangeburg, 21 men; Maxwell Guards of Greenwood, 30 men; Morgan Rifles of Clinton, 30 men; Hampton Guards of Spartanburg, 24 men; Sally Rifles, 30 men; Palmetto Rifles of Aiken, 16 men; Fort Motte Guards, 15 men; Edgefield Hussars and the Light Dragoons of the same place combined, 35 men; Greenville Guards, 16 men; the Abbeville Rifles, 20 men.

Capt. J. H. Tillman went with the troops. He said he had ordered his company, the Capers Light Infantry, to Darlington, and he expected to meet them there ninety-six strong. There was a force of exactly 302 men all told. A number of boxes of cartridges were placed upon the train. The Edgefield Rifles, the Edisto Rifles, and the volunteer country companies, as well as the Newberry company, were left here presumably to be on hand in case their services were needed in the capital city.

The troops are under the immediate command of Brig.-Gen. R. N. Richbourg and Maj. Charles Newnham.

Last evening two more companies of cavalry on foot, armed with carbines, arrived. No further trouble is anticipated here.

Open War Looked For.

What the result of the move is going to be remains to be seen. No notice has been or can be sent to the seat of war. Some expect the military will find everything quiet. Others think the militia will have to go into Darlington County afoot if it goes at all, and when the attempt to arrest the citizens is made open warfare will be precipitated. It looks as if citizens from other parts of the State will march over to assist the men of Darlington.

It is reported on pretty good authority this morning that young Gailard, a son of the chief constable, has been riddled with bullets. According to the story he was wounded and crawled into a ditch. There the crowd found him and proceeded to kill him. This is the only news received from Darlington at this point today, owing to the seizure of the telegraph offices.

United States Senator Butler, who was on his way back to the North from Spartanburg County, reached Charlotte yesterday afternoon. When he heard of the trouble he turned and came back to this city. He is now here watching the progress of the trouble.

This morning the people began to gather in the streets before 9 o'clock. It was 10 when the Captain of the disbanded Governor's Guards received a message from the Governor to the effect that he wished him to bring the members of his company to the Executive Mansion, as he wished to talk to them. The men at first displayed a disposition to refuse to go. A good many, however, counseled them to do so and they slipped on their uniforms and went twenty-three strong.

Gov. Tillman came out of the mansion wearing a large slouch hat. He looked pale, and there was fire in his eye. He addressed the disbanded Governor's Guards. Gov. Tillman said:

Gentlemen of the Governor's Guards: I have sent for you under peculiar circumstances, which will be stated in a few remarks. I am Chief Executive of South Carolina, the head of this government, and my duty is to have the laws enforced. When the civil authorities become powerless the military is the only resource of a Governor to restore order. When my arms were stretched forth night before last to command peace, endeavoring to restore order, you, representing that right arm, were paralyzed by a mob here; when my effort and desire were to send you to Darlington to repress the mob. I have been fourteen years a militiaman and I know perhaps better than any of you how, as citizen soldiers, you must feel with reference to the position you now occupy.

You stand before the State as disgraced as men who had refused to obey the order of your superior officer. You have been organized for half a century, and this is the first time in your history this thing has occurred.

I have sent for you not to criticise you or please you. I want to have a plain talk. I represent in a great degree a faction which controls the State, while you represent the other side, and because of the pressure of public opinion brought to bear upon you is the reason you occupy the position you do now.

Offers to Return Arms.

Now, gentlemen, you live in Columbia. I desire, if you evince the proper spirit, to show Columbia I bear her no malice, that I trust her citizens. I want to say, if I will be allowed to do so, when restoring your arms I furnish a guarantee of this, provided the hot heads who have been preaching strife and discord down the street are quelled, but before I do that my duty is to see that I don't intrust arms to unworthy hands. Now, without exacting any pledges, without asking any promises, as a matter simply of duty, I desire to ask you, gentlemen, if your arms are restored to you and you are made again one of the leading companies of this State and disgrace and stigma staining your brow were taken off, can I rely upon you? If I can't rely upon you, if there are any members of this company so lost to the duty of citizenship that they will not respond to proper orders, they are unworthy to be soldiers and should resign from the company. If there is a man in your ranks who feels he is not ready to obey any order given by me let it be made known, because our duty to South Carolina will not allow him——

At this point Private Moore, son of Dr. T. T. Moore, unbuckled his bayonet and threw it at the feet of the Governor. He was quickly followed by four others. Capt. Bateman checked the impulse of those remaining by begging his men to desist until the Governor had finished his remarks. But all but eight departed.

Gov. Tillman addressed Capt. Bateman, saying: "You have the nucleus for a company. I restore you your guns. You will report at the penitentiary to Gen. Richbourg, who has been given orders to restore you your arms."

Capt. Bateman turned to the Governor and said he would have a consultation with the remnant of his company and announce their decision. At 1 o'clock the men met and decided to follow the course of those who had given up their bayonets, and the company declared itself disbanded.

Telegraph Made Free Again.

A squad of six men marched to the Postal Telegraph office. They were under command of Lieut. John Bamar of the Hampton Guards. Several citizens went to the door of the office and offered to defend it against the soldiers. When it became known that the detail had been sent to take charge of the office there was considerable determined talk, but cooler heads called the attention of the crowd to the fact that the officer was there simply to carry out instructions. The commanding officer was then permitted to enter. He granted Manager Moore time to communicate with officers of his company. Lieut. Bamar stated that his orders were plain. "I have simply come over with this order in my hand to station three soldiers here to see that nothing but private or commercial telegrams are sent over the wires." He displayed an order signed by Gen. Richbourgh, commanding, instructing the detail not to permit messages of any other character than those of a commercial and private nature and messages to and from the "headquarters" to be sent, received, or delivered. The men were shortly stationed in the office.

The Lieutenant then took three other men to the Western Union office and showed his orders to Manager Gray. The additional detail of three men was placed inside the rail. Tonight the Governor rescinded the order and all press dispatches are received.

During the forenoon Capt. John G. Capers of the Columbia Zouaves, which company was the first in the State to throw down its arms, received an order to deliver the arms and accoutrements of his command to the Acting Adjutant-General. He replied that it was impossible for him to comply with the order, as the arms had been removed by persons unknown to him without his knowledge or consent and he knew not where they were.

One of the Men Who Caused It.

Editor A. B. Williams of the Greensville *News*, one of editors whom the Governor charged with having caused the whole trouble, came down last night with the Greenville company in full uniform. He remarked that having caused it all he thought it but proper he should help to quell it. He will resign his commission as an officer. The guards marched to the Executive Mansion.

Gov. Tillman in an interview said he could get plenty of men and would put down the insurrection. He declared that those who had violated the law would be ferreted out and punished. The soldiers he sent to Darlington today, he said, would shoot to kill. He believed this trouble would strengthen the dispensary law.

TROUBLE ALL OF TILLMAN'S MAKING.

Charleston "News and Courier" Declares There Is No Need for Troops.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.—The *News and Courier* will say tomorrow:

Let it be distinctly borne in mind in the present disturbed condition of things that there is no disorder in the State now except what is of Gov. Tillman's making. The assembling of troops in Columbia and Darlington is to no purpose whatever. There is no need for them at either place. All the present excitement is caused by the mustering of troops by the Governor's orders, the issuing of proclamations, the seizure of railroads and telegraph offices. The constables who are in hiding are in danger of being lynched, no doubt, but they certainly cannot be protected in any degree by gathering troops in Darlington and Columbia or elsewhere. Gov. Tillman and his admirers appear to have lost their heads.

Mayor Dargen made a short address to an assemblage on the street and asked that the citizens maintain a peaceful bearing toward the soldiers and offer them no provocation. Many mutterings are heard as to what will happen should the troops overstep their authority in the management of the telegraph office and railways.

A strong determination still prevails that Tillman spies shall not invade private residences. The spy McLendon, who was in jail here, was spirited away by his friends and supporters of the dispensary law between 6:30 and 5 a. m. McLendon was the man who killed Frank Norment and a number of the dead man's friends are searching for him. The "spy" who was captured in the woods near Rogers has also made his escape. The local military have thrown up their commission and resigned by letter to the Adjutant-General.

TROOPS WILL MAKE NO ARRESTS.

Force at Darlington Too Small to Take the Leaders of the Rioters.

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 1.—Gov. Tillman's military train bringing twelve companies arrived at 9:30 tonight. They were met by the local military company and escorted to their quarters. Great excitement prevailed at the time the train arrived, but it has since died away.

Gov. Tillman has wired the citizens here that the presence of the troops is required to arrest those who participated in the riot three days ago. If the Governor desires to make the arrests he will have to send at least five times the number of troops now on the ground, and it is believed if the military is called on to arrest citizens that at least half if not all the soldiers will lay down their arms and assist the citizens should trouble occur.

Telegrams have been sent ahead of the train on which it is said the nine spies are traveling to Charleston in order to have them captured and held until a posse from this place can be sent for them. At this writing the town is very quiet and has been so all day. No trouble is anticipated tonight.

FLORENCE READY FOR AN OUTBREAK

The People Declare They Will Not Be Bound by Tillman.

FLORENCE, S. C., April 1.—Although there has been no actual disturbance here today the undercurrent of the feeling is still bitter, and it would only require an outbreak in the vicinity or some obnoxious act on the part of the Governor to stir again the citizens to arms. The belief is general that even should the officers of the Governor who are asserted to be responsible for the first outbreak, be convicted by the courts, they would be pardoned by the Governor. The people have lost faith in the efficacy of the law to protect their lives and liberties. Darlington asserts its independence of Gov. Tillman and his laws. Florence is ready to follow, and it is believed other towns in the State stand ready to take the cue from Darlington. McLendon, who was first thought to be seriously wounded, proves to have been shamming, and was detained in jail by a deputy until arrangements for his escape could be made. The citizens are not disposed to surrender the advance they made, but propose, that being outlawed, they will proceed to restore law and order themselves.

HOSTILE JAPANESE ACTIVE IN HAWAII.

Laborers Strike and Another Big Warship Sails Into Honolulu Bay.

HONOLULU, March 26, per steamer China, via San Francisco, April 1.—By far the most serious problem that confronts the provisional government at present is the attitude of the Japanese laborers and their representatives here. The Nauiwa, the Japanese warship, which has been stationed here for some months, left port a few days ago, ostensibly to go to Hawaii for target practice. J. Fuyii, the Japanese Consul-General, went with the warship. The Nauiwa returned the 21st, and either by coincidence or prearranged plan she was met about twenty miles away by another big Japanese warship, the Takachiho.

During Fuyii's absence the Japanese on several plantations struck. The government brought all strikers, to the number of seventy, to the city, and they are now in jail. The Japanese are against the provisional government and their Consul and other officers here have done all they could to further a feeling of antagonism. At the last meeting of the councils the Executive was asked whether Minister Willis was still carrying out his plan of intervention for the purpose of restoring Liliuokalani. It was wished to let the natives understand just how the matter of restoration stood. In reply President Dole read the following communication from the Minister:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, HONOLULU, Feb. 14.—The Hon. S. B. Dole, Minister of Foreign Affairs: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date in answer to my letter of the 19th ult. and inform you that on the 20th ult. I was notified by my government that the Hawaiian question had been referred to Congress and that my special instructions had been fully complied with. With assurances of high esteem I am, sir, very respectfully, ALBERT S. WILLIS, M.E. and M. P. United States.

The President said that the expression "My special instructions have been complied with" seemed to answer the question asked.

Edward Norrie, the editor of *Polomua*, has been arrested for sedition. The article in question said that nobody respected the provisional government and advised all natives not to take any oath of allegiance.

SILVER AFFECTS MEXICO'S TREASURY.

Important Statements Made in the Message of President Diaz.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 1.—[Special.]—The Sixteenth Congress of Mexico assembled in semi-annual session this evening. In his message President Diaz expressed a hope of an early and satisfactory settlement of boundary disputes. Satisfaction was expressed with the work of the Mexican Commissioners sent to the International Medical Congress in Washington and Chicago. President Diaz also announced the receipt of the 2,177 premiums awarded Mexican exhibiters at the World's Fair. On the silver question President Diaz says:

The news which arrived from foreign countries contributed to strengthen the belief that on the suppression of the principal cause which artificially sustained the price of silver, and the production being decreased, silver would be less exposed to the fluctuations which so much disturbed it during recent years. Based on these considerations the Executive Department prepared its figures adopting as a basis the lowest price to which silver had at that time arrived. These estimates will not now seem to hold good, and has affected seriously the attempts of the Treasury. The grave disturbances emanating from the policy followed by the nations respecting the white metal does not permit us to believe an international agreement will soon be arrived at. All of these things have conspired to upset the calculations of the executive, and obliges it to seek new solutions which will protect and assure the future interests of the republic.

LARGE SAWMILL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Acres of Lumber Piled About It Saved—Was to Start Today.

CLINTON, Ia., April 1.—[Special.]—Fire broke out this morning in the engine-room of C. Lamb & Son's mill D and raged for three hours, doing $10,000 damages. There is no insurance. This mill is located in the heart of fifty acres of piled lumber and a monster blaze was narrowly averted. It was to start up tomorrow, employing 200 men.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—The new medical college on Canal street was damaged by fire last night. The loss is now estimated at $30,000, fully insured. The steamboat Sunbeam burned at her wharf this morning, Capt. James Evans and Edward Atler, owners. Value $15,000; insurance $12,000.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

Opening Services in Kent Laboratory, First Baptist Church Choir Assisting.

The spring convocation of the University of Chicago was ushered in yesterday afternoon with vesper services at the Kent Laboratory. The choir of the First Baptist Church assisted in the service. The Rev. W. P. McKee, pastor of Olivet Baptist Church, Minneapolis, spoke on "Christ, the Giver of Abundant Life." At the evening service in Cobb Hall the Rev. E. F. Williams, D. D., formerly pastor of the South Congregational Church, preached the convocation sermon from John xx., 20. The theme of the discourse was the attractiveness of the religion of Christ, exemplified in its ideals, revelations, duties, and rewards. This morning the matriculation of incoming students will take place at Cobb Lecture Hall. At 4 p. m. the university council will hold an informal meeting with the new matriculates in the chapel. Tuesday evening the exercises proper of the university will begin, followed by the President's reception. Wednesday morning the classes begin the work of the spring quarter.

Four Men Killed, Three Fatally Hurt.

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 1.—By the collapse of a large wooden bridge at Radford, Va., yesterday eight men went down eighty feet, three being instantly killed—Charles Thomas, Edward Mabes, and C. Andrews—all white. The wives of two of the men saw the bridge go down. T. A. McCullough, the contractor, has since died. Thomas Brice (colored), William Johnson, and James Carners, the latter colored, cannot recover.

NO NEWS OF THE EMS.

ANXIETY GROWS AS TO STEAMSHIP'S FATE NOW SIX DAYS OVERDUE.

General Belief in Shipping Circles That It Has Struck an Iceberg and Has Thus Been Disabled—The Ship, One of the Stanchest on the Atlantic, It Is Thought Will Finally Bring Its Passengers Safely to Port—General News of the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—No tidings of the Ems have come. Both the big North German Lloyd liner and the 400 souls aboard have disappeared as completely as if engulfed by the seas. It is now fourteen days since it left Southampton, bound for New York, and by the schedule of agents and underwriters it is six days overdue. What may be the matter with the Ems is at this stage merely conjecture. Marine sharps conjure up divers causes. Few of them hesitate to say, however, that the Ems will ultimately turn up with all aboard safe and sound. In the midwinter and early spring passages of the North Atlantic liners the presence of ice on the banks is a constant menace.

To evade this possible danger most of the liners go far to the southward to clear the drift, but during this season it has been found that the ice has drifted far to the southward of its extreme limits in former years, and in addition to the usual wanderings of the polar pack this season it has been reported to be of unusual strength and thickness. Stanch iron steamships as the State of Georgia, which arrived here a few days ago; the Brisco, which arrived at St. Johns, N. F., a week or more ago; and the Carlisle, which arrived at this port, had their bow plates crushed by the giant grasp of the pack. If the Ems, with the force of its 7,000 horse-power engines pushing it through the seas, has struck full-tilt against one of these floes, its bow plates will succumb as easily as those of its smaller sisters of the sea.

The case of the old Guion liner Arizona, which plunged into an iceberg in November, 1879, shows what might have happened to the Ems if it had hit a berg. The Arizona was speeding homeward, unconscious of the presence of a floe, when a mountain of ice loomed up little more than a ship's length ahead. It was an impossibility at that range either to clear the berg or to slow down and almost at full speed it struck, head on. Its bow crumpled in clear to the collision bulkhead, leaving a hole that reached from the keel to the turtle-back. The bulkhead held, however, and the vessel was able to reach St. Johns alone.

Of the several overdue steamships three, the Essen, the England, and the Roland, arrived in port today. Neither of these vessels brought any news of the Ems. It is argued, however, from the safe arrival of these vessels, all of much smaller power than the Ems, that the North German Lloyd steamship stands a better show since the weaker craft have survived the perils of ice and storm.

The Charles Martell, from Marseilles, another of the fleet long overdue, is long enough out to give its agents great uneasiness, and it is still possible that its tardy trip may have something to do with the disappearance of the Ems.

Grave Dangers from Ice.

But the simple collision to the bows is not the sole danger to which the Ems may have been exposed by the ice. According to marine sharps a projection of the berg reaching far out under the water would stab holes in its bilge that would break the water-tight compartments. This is, perhaps, the greatest danger, shipping men say, and in such an event the only thing left for passengers and crew would be to hustle into the life boats, keep their wits, and trust to fate. If the Ems has only been pinched in the pack, the greatest damage would probably be to its stem and screw. Incoming vessels have reported the cakes in the floe to be all the way from one to thirty feet thick. In addition to this its strength has not been greatly impaired by the long journey from the Arctic, and in fact it is almost as solid as the day it broke from its polar moorings.

Such cakes as these, experts say, could very easily smash in the plates of the stanchest steamship, but if the breaks did not occur further aft than the collision bulkhead they would not necessarily imperil the vessel. Field ice of this kind is always looked on with dread by North Atlantic skippers, and all of them are glad to give it a wide berth. Some say that Capt. Reimkasten may have found the field increasing as he plowed forward, and accordingly attempted to back out. If the lane in which the Ems was traveling was too narrow for it to turn he would have had to back out. And no matter how slowly the steamer went astern in such an event its screw would have been in constant peril.

The screw of the Ems is made of manganese bronze, a tough medal, but if the blades struck a cake of ordinary thickness the shock would undoubtedly break off the blades close to the body of the screw. At such a time there would be no opportunity to stop the engine and the screw would go on whirling around until it had torn off every blade. With its single screw a wreck the Ems would have to rely solely on the strength of her spread of canvas to weather the prevailing storms.

With its motive power confined to the somewhat small spread of sail it has the Ems could make small progress, not more than three knots at the most in a brisk, fair wind. As the Ems is schooner-rigged it is not as well off as some of its sister ships, which carry yards on their foremasts. But, even with these it could not increase its speed more than a knot or two at the utmost.

Personnel of the Officers.

While Capt. W. Reimkasten of the Ems has been in the employ of the North German Lloyd Steamship company for many years he has been commander of the Ems only three years. The former Captain of the Ems was Richard Sander. Reimkasten is a German by birth and resides at Stuggart. The officers under Commander Reimkasten are: E. Preem, chief officer; H. Hellman, second officer; E. Looser, third officer; J. Leuff, fourth officer; Dr. Oertel, physician; C. Eicke, Chief Engineer; H. Meyer, purser; and W. Kuhne, chief steward. Including seamen, stokers, oilers, engineers, and stewards, the crew probably numbers 250.

The Ems was built by J. Elder & Co. in 1884 and is an iron steamship of 5,129 gross tons. Its compound engines are capable of developing 7,000 horse-power. It is schooner-rigged, with four pole masts. It is provided with seven bulkheads and both the propelling power and interior furnishing of the steamship are of the latest patterns. The Ems is 430.5 feet long, 47 feet beam, and 34.5 feet depth of hold. By the North German Lloyd steamship company, it is considered not only the fastest boat, but the most seaworthy of their line of steamships. This line includes, by the way, seventy-six ships of various sizes and sixty lighters.

MAGEE PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE.

Consents for the First Time to Discuss Miss Fuller's Death.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—For the first time since his incarceration in the Tombs, Joseph T. Magee, who is under arrest on suspicion of shooting and killing Martha J. Fuller on the afternoon of St. Patrick's day, consented to talk for publication today. He emphatically declared his innocence and says from the first he wanted to make his side of the case known, but his lawyers would not allow him. Among other things he said:

"I am as sure of an honorable acquittal as if I were already in the street a free man. I met Miss Fuller when I first went to work for Mr. Mullin as his managing clerk about two years and six months ago. She had been in his employment then about a year, I believe, as typewriter. As I got acquainted with her I found she was of a highly nervous organization and inclined to hysteria. She knew almost from the time I first went into the office that I had been married and divorced.

"Time is bound to establish my innocence. It is impossible for any man to warp or distort the facts of the case so as to establish any semblance of any wrong towards that poor dead girl on my part. It seems to me to be a case of suicide as clear as the daylight. I think hysteria, due to insomnia, led her to kill herself."

Magee will be rearraigned before Coroner Fitzpatrick tomorrow morning. It is probable the inquest will go on, but possible that Assistant District-Attorney Hartman may ask for another adjournment on the plea that the expert testimony, of which the prosecution will rely to fortify the assumptive circumstantial evidence that has been prepared is not ready for presentation.

LIVELY WEEK FOR PIGEON-SHOOTERS

Three Days' Tournament in Dexter Park—Crack Shots to Take Part.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—This will be a big week for pigeon shooters in this vicinity. There will be a three days' tournament at Dexter Park, and all the crack shots in this vicinity will meet. The tournament will begin April 4 and will be under the management of the Inter-State Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association. The principal event of the tournament will be the great American handicap, which will be decided April 5. The first prize is guaranteed to be worth $500, the second $300, and the third $200. Each man will shoot at twenty-five birds. Revised Hurlingham rules will govern. No guns larger than twelve gauge will be allowed and they will be limited in weight to eight pounds. Among the crack shots who will meet on this occasion are: Charles Macalester, D. S. Thomas, H. Yale Dolan, and R. Welsch of Philadelphia; George Work, L. Thompson, Edgar Murphy, L. T. Davenport, W. Wynn, Capt. A. C. Mooney, Fred Hoey, and C. Furguson Jr. of this city. Another big shoot will take place Friday and Saturday, April 13 and 14. It is the Tuxedo annual sweepstakes. The conditions are 100 birds, $100, of which 70 per cent will go to the winner and 30 per cent to the second. Fifty birds will be shot at each day. The forfeit is only $25. The rise will be thirty yards and the boundary fifty yards. Entries will close April 5. The shoot is open to members of the Westminster Kennel club, Country club, Philadelphia Gun club, Riverton Gun club, Valley Gun club, Cartaret Gun club, and Washington Park club of Chicago. The Hollywood Futurity will be shot at Hollywood, N. J., June 30. It is a twenty-five bird handicap rise, ties at five birds, entrance $50, play or pay, or only $25 if declared out by June 15. The winner will get 60 per cent and a cup, the second 30 per cent, and third 10 per cent. L. S. Thompson was the first entry made.

PLAN FOR NOMINATING B. F. TRACY.

Boom Started to Make Him Governor and Then President.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—James S. Clarkson of Iowa spent several days in Washington, D. C., last week, and during his visit conferred with the Republican leaders in Congress. Since his departure talk about the contest over party reorganization in New York shows that an explanation of the Millholland-Bliss imbroglio is in circulation among Republicans in the South and West. The Republicans of the provinces are asked to believe that underlying the whole controversy is an effort to control, through the influence of New York, the next Republican Presidential nomination. The Bliss people are represented as maneuvering for the nomination of Benjamin F. Tracy for Governor. If the battle is won by a majority large enough to attract national attention Gen. Tracy is to become New York's Republican candidate for the Presidency, the assumption being that with New York at his back in the East and the personal good will of the Harrison people to encourage him in the West, he would be prominent in the national convention. If this movement should fail the Tracy delegation from New York is to go over to Harrison.

SHE MAY BE HEARD IN GRAND OPERA

Lillian Russell to Sing Under Management of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—It is announced that negotiations are about completed the result of which will be after next November Lillian Russell will be under the management of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau. Her contract with Canary & Lederer expires in November. It is known that Mr. Abbey, the head of the firm, has been anxious to become Miss Russell's manager for a long time, and the only obstacle to his concluding negotiations was the fact that he had no theater in this city. This obstacle is now removed. Mr. Abbey has a theater here and another in Boston, and if the arrangements are concluded he will probably keep Miss Russell in the two houses for the greater part of the regular season. It is more than possible that under the new management Lillian Russell will be heard in grand opera in the not far distant future.

MISS ADA REHAN IS TO STAR.

Will Make a Tour of Leading Cities Supported by a Daly Company.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—The announcement is confirmed by Mr. Augustin Daly that Ada Rehan will star on her return to this country. She will open at the Hollis Street Theater, Boston. She will visit Philadelphia, Washington, Louisville, Chicago, and St. Louis. Miss Rehan will be supported by selected members of Mr. Daly's present company, and will appear in the Shakspearean comedies. The other members of Daly's company will begin their tour in Chicago Sept. 3, and will play the lighter pieces in the repertory, like "A Night Off," "7-20-8," and "Love in Harness." They will return here and open for the winter season Nov. 5. Miss Rehan will conclude her tour and rejoin the company here Nov. 27.

VIOLIN VALUED AT $4,500 STOLEN.

Its Owner a Week Ago Refused Patti's Check of $4,000 for It.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—The theft of a violin was reported to the police today. The stolen violin is a Stradivarius, whose owner valued it at $4,500 and for which he had a week before been offered $4,000. The violin was made in Cremona in 1725 by Stradivarius. It became the property two generations ago of the Duke of Cambridge. He presented it to Mr. Haussman, a resident of Hanover, Germany. It passed into the hands of its present owner fifteen years ago. The owner is Mr. Jean Bott, a teacher of music, who lives at No. 355 West Thirty-first street. A week ago he agreed to sell it to Sig. Nicolini, the husband of Mme. Patti, for $4,000. He went to the steamer when the two sailed to deliver it and get the money. He was offered a check, but he refused this and insisted on cash. This broke the purchase and he returned home with his instrument.

BROOKLYN PHYSICIANS DENOUNCED.

Said to Have Caused a Colored Minister's Death by Not Attending Him.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—The three Brooklyn physicians who refused to attend the colored minister, the Rev. George E. Smith, Wednesday night when he was dying, were vigorously denounced at the clergyman's funeral yesterday. The funeral services were held in the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church, South Third and Hooper streets, Brooklyn, of which Mr. Smith was pastor. The members of Mr. Smith's congregation declare that these doctors refused to attend the dying clergyman simply because he was colored. In several addresses at the funeral this idea was emphasized by the officiating clergyman.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Dual Roles of the President of the Police Board.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—James J. Martin, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday admitted before the Police Investigating committee that he acted as Tammany leader in the Twenty-first Assembly District and as Police Commissioner. He also admitted that certain of his acts as a Tammany leader were renewed by him as a Police Commissioner. Thus he had sat in trial of a man for whom he had secured a place on the police force. At another time, when he was desirous of improving the morals and increasing the efficiency of the police force, Mr. Martin had gone with the matter to Tammany Hall instead of to police headquarters.

Weekly Statement of the Banks.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $4,522,500; loans, decrease, $1,745,700; specie, increase $1,531,800; legal tenders, increase, $3,810,400; deposits, increase, $3,278,800; circulation, decrease, $28,000. The banks now hold $88,600,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Gotham Brevities.

Russell Sage will contest the verdict for $25,000 rendered against him Friday in the suit for damages by Mr. Laidlaw.

H. B. Wright, a member of the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, announced his inability to meet his engagements yesterday. He was caught short of Chicago Gas.

IT IS A BOOMERANG.

RICHARD PRENDERGAST'S TRICK TURNS BACK ON HIM.

It Is Heartily Denounced on All Sides and the General Belief Is That It Will Result in No Help for the West Town Democrats—Republicans Grow Stronger Day by Day in the Various Towns—Stuckart Is Begging for Votes—Other Political News.

[*Continued from first page.*]

lot-box and booths of the Fourteenth Precinct, No. 3534 Ashland avenue, had been removed by an employé of the Internal Revenue Department named "Stuff" Shannon and taken to his saloon at Thirty-sixth street and Marshfield avenue, where, it is said, he intends to compel the voters in the Fourteenth Precinct to cast their ballots. Shannon's saloon was the original polling place, but it was changed on complaint of members of the club to No. 3534 Ashland avenue. The Judges of Election consist of one Republican and two Democrats, one of the latter, however, being in favor of removal to the latter place. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Election Commissioners this morning and a demand made for the return of the box and booths to No. 3534 Ashland avenue. It is against the law for a polling place to be in a saloon.

CHURCHES DENOUNCE COLOR LINE.

Five African Congregations Indorse W. L. Martin for Election.

Five churches took the part of a colored man yesterday, W. R. Martin, Republican candidate for South Town Clerk, against the attacks of the Democratic party. The Democrats had spread a circular all through the South Side pleading for voters to assist Abraham Jacobs, a white man, against a colored man. And yesterday from the pulpits of five churches this social prejudice was denounced. The churches were: Quinn Chapel, Twenty-fourth street and Wabash avenue; the Bethel, Thirtieth and Dearborn streets; Olivet Baptist, Harmon court, near State street; the Presbyterian Church at Thirty-fourth and Dearborn streets, and the Bethesda Baptist Church, Thirty-fourth street and Armour avenue. Great excitement was raised in the churches when the allusions were made to this circular. Many arose in the congregation and denounced the Democrats for their unfair methods of campaigning and asking all voters in the church, irrespective of party lines, to vote for Martin. In one of the churches a resolution was adopted pledging all voters in the house to support the colored man.

A scene-shifter named Jacobs, who is on the ticket with Stuckart for Town Clerk, has distinguished himself during the last two or three days by sending a circular to the Hebrew voters asking them to vote for him in preference to William R. Martin, the Republican candidate for Clerk, whom he describes as "a colored ward heeler." In another of the Jacobs circulars the Hebrew voters are asked: "Do you want a colored man in a position he is not able to fill—a colored ward heeler put on the Republican ticket as a reward for delivering so many votes?" Mr. Martin, the Republican candidate thus referred to, is a finely educated young man, a graduate of Oberlin College, and a worthy citizen. He is far more intelligent and reputable than the Second Ward scene-shifter. The colored voters of the South Town naturally are indignant at the onslaught made on one of their race. They say they will vote the South Town Republican ticket almost to a man. Chairman Madden of the Republican South Town committee said yesterday: "I am confident the South Town Republican ticket will be elected. I don't see how we can be beaten."

W. L. Martin, the candidate of the Republicans for South Town Clerk, says: "The statement made in a morning paper that I spoke offensively of M. Abraham Jacobs, the Democratic nominee for South Town Clerk, is not true. In my speech I denounced a citizen who had said that he intended to work against Mr. Jacobs because Mr. Jacobs was a Jew. I said that each candidate should be considered according to his merit and ability, and not according to the race to which he belonged. The town is now flooded with literature for the purpose of creating race prejudice. I would rather be defeated than to use such base means to defeat my opponent."

ITALIANS APPLAUD REPUBLICANS.

They Are Weary of the Democratic Soup-House Regime.

Six hundred enthusiastic Italian Republicans responded last night to the call of the Italian Republican committee of the Nineteenth Ward to hold a mass-meeting at the Bohemian Hall, No. 108 De Koven street. R. Di Bartolo presided, and among the speakers were Arnoldo Battaglini, Gaetano Negrini, D. Baker, J. L. Monaghan, W. Lorimer, Q. J. Chott, and F. Parillo. No more animated meeting has been held during the campaign and there was not the slightest evidence of dissentient feeling from first to last. Most of the Italian speakers spoke their own language exclusively, but the audience was scarcely less demonstrative when addressed in the English tongue, showing that those present were mostly familiar with the language and the ideas of the country of their adoption.

The first who spoke in English was James L. Monaghan, Republican nominee for West Town Assessor, who reminded the audience that he was a former resident of the Nineteenth Ward and perfectly cognizant of the local needs. Referring to the present crisis he accused the Democrats of being responsible for so many men of all races being idle against their will and called for a heavy Republican vote as the remedy.

Gaetano Negrini followed his speech in Italian with another in English. He denied that the Democratic party was ever the workingman's friend. It was much better to judge Democrats by actual experience than to accept their professions. Mr. Cleveland's policy has sent the workman out on the streets without work and without a cent. Mayor Hopkins was no more successful in the city than the President was in the country at large. How does he get the city work done? He lets it out to contractors who please themselves as to how they do it and care nothing how many workingmen are left idle against their will.

William Lorimer said his former opinion that all Italians were Democrats had been shattered by recent experience. For that matter he did not know why any Italian or other workingman should be a Democrat. He had never known a soup-house in Chicago till the Democrats got complete control of the country, and now we had 130 soup-houses in the city. A year ago there was plenty of money, $10,000,000 or $11,000,000, available for city appropriations. Now there was only $8,000,000. This was all due to Democratic mismanagement. Much the same state of things existed in national finances, and the reason was the same.

FROWN UPON P. K. HARDIN'S NERVE.

Sheridan Club Doesn't Like His Attempt to Drag It Into Politics.

There is a good deal of indignation among the members of the Sheridan club, a social non-political organization of the South Side, at the unauthorized way in which it has been sought to drag it into Fourth Ward politics by P. K. Hardin and his friends. A committee calling itself "The Republican Association of the Fourth Ward" has sent out a circular to the members of the club residing in the ward urging Hardin's election for Alderman, apparently on the score that he belongs to the Sheridan club. As Hardin has been a member but a few months he is not known at the club, and there is some talk of disciplining him for the use which he is trying to make of the membership. There are 200 or 300 members of the club resident in the ward, and it is probable that Hardin may not get one vote out of this number. Hardin is a chronic kicker in the ward and is trying to defeat Ald. Hepburn, the regular Republican nominee. He is not likely to succeed.

HOECHSTER SAID TO BE WASTEFUL.

His Conduct of North Town Affairs Has Not Given Satisfaction.

Through the extravagant manner in which Emil Hoechster has managed the collector's office the North Town is not only bankrupt, but there are at the present time unpaid vouchers outstanding to the amount of over $10,000. As a consequence no bank will cash any of these vouchers without a heavy discount. Upon his election Mr. Hoechster boasted to the North Town Board that he would conduct the affairs of his office at least $3,000 a year cheaper than his predecessor, Charles Miller, had done. Instead of fulfilling his boast his expenses during the last fiscal year were $6,272 greater than those of Mr. Miller, and $9,380 greater than the expenses incurred by William T. Ball during his term as Collector. As an example of Hoechster's profligacy he had at one time on his payroll 104 men, when the highest limit of any of his predecessors has been but fifty men. Of course all of the 104 men put on the payroll did not work. The majority of them were drawing pay for political influence and never did a stroke of work for the people of the North Town. According to the records of the North Town office the total expense for running the business of the office during William T. Ball's term as Collector was $16,542; during Charles Miller's term $19,649; during Emil Hoechster's term $25,921.

FRAUD IN THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Packed Registration Discovered That May Lead to Arrests Tomorrow.

The North Town Republican committee has been looking into the registration in the Twenty-third Ward and finds that in the Fourth Precinct twenty-seven names are registered from No. 117 East Erie street, and nine from No. 90 Huron street. In the Sixth Precinct eighty-one are registered from No. 59 Kinzie street, eighteen from No. 63 Kinzie street, and eleven from No. 69 Kinzie street. In the Seventh Precinct ten are registered from No. 27 Huron street, eight from No. 56 on the same street, seventeen from the next number, twelve each from Nos. 61 and 84, while sixteen are registered from No. 20 Superior street. In the Fifth Precinct forty-three are registered from No. 92 Ontario street, and seventeen from No. 43 Ontario street. In the Fifteenth Precinct the registration is as follows: No. 95 Wells streets, forty-one; No. 113 Ohio street, twenty-one; No. 145 Erie street, seventeen; No. 93 Kinzie street, seventeen; No. 81 Wells street, thirty-two; No. 159 Wells street, twenty-one. Most of these houses are two-story frames, and the committee has ascertained that there are not more than three voters on the average residing in them. A list of the bogus voters has been secured. If any one attempts to vote in their name next Tuesday there will be some arrests.

LOOK FOR SATURDAY'S PAPER.

Another Beautiful View of the World's Fair Free to "Tribune" Readers.

The beautiful photographic view of the World's Fair which was issued with last Saturday's paper proved to be so great a success that it has been decided to repeat the experiment next Saturday. There will be given with every copy of the paper of April 7 a splendid view of the Court of Honor, taken from the heights of the Administration Building, and showing the general aspect of the MacMonnies Fountain. It shows the entire eastern Colonnade and terminal structure, which were destroyed by fire on the night of Jan. 8, 1894. The picture itself is a beautiful half tone engraving taken from THE TRIBUNE'S portfolio of the "Illustrated World's Fair" and is 18½ by 8 inches. The rush for last Saturday's issue was enormous and those who wish to secure this beautiful picture free should leave an advance order with their newsdealer. It is especially requested that newsdealers should send into the office not later than Friday afternoon all extra orders. Last week's edition was entirely exhausted early in the day and a new one is now on the press. Extra copies may be ordered from THE TRIBUNE office today.

PLUMBERS MAY GO OUT TODAY.

General Strike Possible if the Master Plumbers Do Not Yield.

Unless the master plumbers sign the agreement prepared by the Journeymen Plumbers' Union last week, the 1,300 plumbers who are now employed in Chicago will quit work today. This much was decided upon at a meeting of the Journeymen held in Greenebaum's Hall, 76 Fifth avenue, yesterday. The deliberations were held behind closed doors and lasted six hours. The hall was packed to the doors, and nearly every union man who could get inside was there to discuss the advisability of a strike.

Couldn't Be Much Worse.

Philadelphia *Inquirer*: The seventeen-year locusts are due this year and it is predicted that they will come in unprecedented numbers. Let 'em come. After this Congress and these times locusts won't scare even the year-old babes.

Husband and Son

Impure Blood, Boils, Carbuncles, Rheumatism

Perfectly Cured by Hood's.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"My husband was afflicted with boils for eight years. He received several prescriptions from different physicians but did not realize any benefit from the medicine. Last spring his neck was nearly covered with little boils, which would break and run a little and then heal, only for others to take their place. They grew in number and size until they turned to carbuncles. He began to think they would kill him. Everything the doctors did seemed to

Aggravate the Disease.

He at last bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken half of it his neck was well and he has had but one pimple since.

"The remainder of the medicine I gave to my twelve-year-old boy Willie Massey, who had been afflicted with rheumatism from his infancy, so badly that I feared he would always be a cripple. He could not run and play like the other children. After he had taken a half bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla it seemed to do him so much good that we concluded to give it a fair

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

trial in the spring. My husband purchased four bottles, and together they have been taking it for over a month. Now my boy, instead of creeping around and crying with pain in his legs as he used to, can plow all day or run and play as lively as any children. Accordingly we shall always speak highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla."

MRS. JOHN ALTSTATT, Ozark, Ark.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c a box.

The Chicago Tribune.

COMBINATION COUPON.

This coupon is received for any Pictures or Books issued by "The Tribune" in accordance with the terms printed from time to time with the different offers. Dates are changed daily and coupons must be different, but need not be consecutive.

Monday, April 2.

AROUSES THE PEOPLE.

DR. GIFFORD'S SERMON EXCITES CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

His Charge of Bribery Toubhing Gov. McGraw and the State Capitol Creates a Big Sensation—Indignation Expressed at the Accusation, Which Is Declared Baseless—Dr. Gifford Offers a Rather Lame Explanation and Tries to Shift the Blame on a Reporter.

The Rev. O. P. Gifford made some statements in one of his Sunday night sermons at Immanuel Baptist Church not long ago that have caused a big sensation away out in Washington. He was preaching upon the subject of young men in politics, and during the course of his remarks asserted that the Governor of a Western State had accepted a bribe of $50,000 to favor the adoption of certain plans for the building of a State House, as against plans that had been offered by a Chicago architect and reported upon favorably by a majority of the commission to whom they were referred. But, Mr. Gifford said, as the Chicago man had not indicated the amount he was willing to pay the Governor for the acceptance of his plans the latter displaced one of the Commissioners and appointed in his place a man who favored the plans of the other and more liberal architect. Then Mr. Gifford said impressively:

"And tonight the Governor of that Western State buttons his coat over a pocketbook which contains a check for $50,000."

In the report published by THE TRIBUNE the name of State and Governor were not given. But somebody marked a copy of THE TRIBUNE containing Dr. Gifford's utterances and sent it to Gov. McGraw at Seattle. There it was read and created a profound sensation, as will be seen by letters sent from lawyers and ministers both to THE TRIBUNE and the Chicago minister. According to the tone of these letters Dr. Gifford's assertions have stirred the people of Washington up to a high pitch of excitement.

Letter on the Subject.

In a communication to THE TRIBUNE, dated March 16, Fishback, Sapp & Ferry, attorneys, write:

"The article in your issue of the 5th inst., reporting the sermon of the Rev. O. P. Gifford to the young men of Immanuel Baptist Church of your city, was marked by some kind friend and sent to our honored Governor, the Hon. John H. McGraw. There being no other Western State wherein a State house is about to be commenced of which we have any knowledge, save our own State of Washington, the remarks of the Rev. Mr. Gifford seem unmistakably to refer to this State and to Gov. McGraw. It is needless to say that the statements as reported in your paper have caused the utmost surprise among those of our citizens to whose attention they have been brought, and they are indignantly resented as an unjust and wholly unwarranted reflection upon the fair name and reputation of this State and a slanderous attack upon two of her most worthy and honored citizens. Gov. McGraw's courage and honesty are so well known in general and have been so particularly exemplified in this very matter by his determined fight against the 'boodle element' in connection with the building of the State Capitol that it is incomprehensible and almost incredible to his friends that a minister of the gospel should make such wholesale defamatory charges concerning a matter of which he is shown by the statements of the Rev. Mr. Kennard to have been wholly ignorant. Equally unwarranted, too, is his inference of dishonesty against the man whom Gov. McGraw has recently appointed as an associate member of the State Capitol Commission to fill a vacancy. This man is no less a person than ex-Chief Justice Thomas Burke, whose name, as well as that of Gov. McGraw's, is wherever known synonymous with honesty and integrity. Like all men of high principle Gov. McGraw is exceedingly sensitive to baseless and unfounded criticism, although courting at all times the fullest investigation of his private as well as public acts, and is deeply grieved that such a publication as appeared in THE TRIBUNE, being, so far as Mr. Gifford's statement is concerned, false in substance and in fact, should have been spread broadcast over the world, inflicting upon him a wound in the estimation of thousands of good people who may doubtless never have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the real facts in the case.

"The remarks of Dr. Gifford have been called to the attention of the leading ministers and Christian workers of this city, every one of whom has cheerfully borne testimony to the high character and unimpeachable integrity of Gov. McGraw. For the purpose of bringing to Dr. Gifford a proper appreciation of the feeling aroused by his unwarranted charges, here where the facts are known, and with a view to obtain from him a frank and manly retraction of the charges referred to, many of these gentlemen, pastors of our leading churches, have sent him personal letters expressing their sorrow that he should have been led to make such assertions without any knowledge of the facts. We herewith inclose those written by several leading ministers, who are especially cognizant of the facts and who are closely in touch with public sentiment on this and all other public matters, asking you to see that Dr. Gifford receives the same.

"Is it asking too much of the great paper whose course is directed by you to see that the statements referred to are investigated, to the end that this attack upon the Governor of a great new State of the Union as a mere vulgar bribe-taker and as 'buttoning his coat over a pocket containing a check for $50,000' in the matter of the selection of the plans for the State Capitol, certainly one of the most important of our public improvements, shall be entirely substantiated if true and absolutely condemned if false."

The Rev. Mr. Alison's Note to Dr. Gifford.

Several of the leading ministers of Seattle were, it appears, called on by Gov. McGraw's friends to write letters to Dr. Gifford, protesting against his statements and calling upon him to retract them. Here is one from the Rev. Alexander Alison, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he says:

"The Rev. O. P. Gifford, Chicago—Dear Sir: My attention has been drawn to a report of a sermon of yours published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the 5th inst., in which you most grievously reflect upon Gov. John H. McGraw of this State. I am quite sure you will most promptly retract your charge of bribery against our honored Governor when you are made aware of the fact that citizens of this Commonwealth and all who know Mr. McGraw would indignantly refute any such suggestion. I am sure that I can say this, too, without reference to party, for I am sure I only express the universal opinion that is here entertained of the gentleman you have so publicly and so unjustly slandered. Gov. McGraw is just the kind of public official which you in your sermon urged your young men to emulate. He is one who has convictions of duty and also possesses the courage to carry them out. I am sorry you have been misled in this matter as I am sure you have been, and I sincerely hope you will, in no uncertain manner, explain over your own signature to the readers of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and also from your pulpit, the mistake that has been made. If you knew Gov. McGraw as those of us who live here know him you would feel shocked yourself at what you have done. I trust that it may be my pleasure to learn at no distant date that you have done all within your power to undo this wrong."

The Rev. Mr. Garrett Wants a Retraction.

David Claiborne Garrett, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Seattle, says to Dr. Gifford:

"O. P. Gifford, D. D., Chicago, Ill.—My Dear Sir: I have been surprised and grieved to learn through THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the 5th inst. of the reckless charges made by you against the Governor and other officials of a Western State, presumably the State of Washington, in a sermon delivered by you on the day previous to the young men of Immanuel Baptist Church. The statements made by you reflecting on the good name and reputation of Gov. John H. McGraw and ex-Chief Justice Thomas Burke, the man appointed by Gov. McGraw as an associate member of the State Capitol Commission to fill a vacancy, will be indignantly refuted by every citizen of this State who is acquainted with either of these men. Their names are, wherever known, whether in religious, business, or political circles, synonymous with honesty and integrity. It cannot be said of either of them that he is a bribe-taker, and I think I could safely say that no man dare within the State of Washington make such a charge. It seems apparent from the general context of your remarks as published that the statements were made by you upon insufficient information, and I should be pleased to know that you have in a Christian spirit retracted them in a public manner."

Dr. Watson Calls It an Outrage.

"Following the above comes the copy of a letter signed George H. Watson, rector of Trinity Parish, Seattle, but addressed to Gov. McGraw, in which he expresses himself as follows:

"My attention having been called to the outrageous attack upon your probity as ex-officio head of the State Capitol Commission, reported to have been made in a public speech by a Christian minister of Chicago, Ill., and published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Monday, March 5, it seems only right and your due that another clergyman, who has known you intimately for the last fifteen years, should bear his testimony in your defense, although you do not need it. Permit me, then, to voice the feeling of your many friends and to say that no one, unless imposed upon by some evil-disposed person desiring to revenge himself for some fancied slight, would presume to suspect, much less openly charge, you with bribery, if he had the slightest acquaintance with you, or knowledge of your character. For many years you have gone in and out among us, doing your duty as Chief of Police, Sheriff, Governor; and we have all been proud of the simplicity of your daily life, and the unostentatious way in which you bore your official honors. The man who would accuse you of betraying your trust must have lived 2,000 miles from your home, and have never known you. Surely the least that such a one can do is to retract a statement which is a libel, not only upon you but upon the community where you live; and do it also in as public a manner as he is reported to have made it."

Desires to Shift the Blame.

The Rev. Mr. Gifford seeks to make "the reporter" the scapegoat of his utterance and the publicity it obtained. When seen yesterday afternoon at his residence at No. 4543 Greenwood avenue and asked what reply he had to make to these strong demands for a retraction from him, he said he had received only one letter and that came from the Rev. Wallace Nutting. It was in substance the same as those printed above. To this he had just prepared the following answer:

"CHICAGO, March 30.—My Dear Brother: As I sat on the Auditorium platform Washington's birthday, waiting for Gov. McKinley, Dr. Kennard in the course of a conversation told me the incident of a Chicago architect competing for a State building in a Western State, that the plans were accepted by the commission, the commission changed, another plan accepted, and those interested had made some $50,000. As I was speaking Sunday evening the incident flashed across my mind; I repeated it briefly as an illustration, giving no name of State or architect or Governor, not knowing that the State or Governor, not knowing that the statement or any facts concerning it had been the subject of agitation. I do not know, save by your letter, that any such incident occurred in your State or that the gentleman you name is Governor of your State. The incident had no local habitation or name in my thought, and would have attracted no attention but for the reporter. I regret very much that the incident should have attracted so much attention. Yours truly,

"O. P. GIFFORD."

"Further than this," said the doctor, "I don't know what to say. What Dr. Kennard had said came to me on the spur of the moment, and I used it merely as an illustration of what sometimes occurs in politics. I certainly did not know what State he had reference to nor what Governor. No State, no Governor were named. I would not even by inference cast reflections upon any innocent man. I never knew until now who the Governor of the State of Washington was, nor did I know before that the State of Washington was engaged in the work of building a State-House. I am perfectly willing to write as full and explicit an explanation as the case requires if the people out there will tell me what they want."

The sermon in question was delivered Sunday evening, March 4.

CHARLES S. KIRK IS IN A DILEMMA.

He Thinks He Is Perhaps After All a Lincoln Park Commissioner.

Charles S. Kirk is more and more of the opinion as the days go by that he is a Lincoln Park Commissioner notwithstanding the fact that, in compliance with the request of Gov. Altgeld, he forwarded his resignation of the position March 17. He denies it has been legally accepted, though he duly received the following letter:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, March 19.—Charles S. Kirk, Esq., No. 366 North Water street, Chicago.—Dear Sir: Yours of the 17th inst., tendering your resignation as member of the Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners, has been received. I write at the direction of the Governor to say that your resignation has been accepted, to take effect at once. Yours truly, WILLIAM T. DOSE, Private Secretary.

"Now," said Mr. Kirk Saturday, "I do not consider that as a legal acceptance of my resignation, for the reason that March 19 Gov. Altgeld was out of the State of Illinois, and was stripped of all the constitutional powers which belonged to him when at home. The note may have as much authority as if the Governor had written it himself and still have no authority at all, because when the Governor is out of the State he is a private citizen until he returns. If this is not true then the State has two Governors at present, for it is certain that Mr. Gill is Governor pro tem. Of course I understand that the Governor may have left word with his private secretary to accept my resignation when it came to hand. But I deny his right to do this. It is absurd to suppose that a Governor, who has in prospect an absence from the State on a protracted illness, can give instructions to his private secretary that infringe on the powers of the Lieutenant-Governor.

"But I am not sure that the Governor ever directed Dose to accept my resignation, because he has not appointed my successor. The vacancy created by the resignation of Commissioner Heuer was filled at once by the appointment of Commissioner Crawford. The place of Commissioner Waller was not filled because he has not resigned. But if I have resigned and my resignation has been accepted, why has not my place been filled? The more I think about it the more I am convinced that my resignation has not been legally accepted, and that I am still a Lincoln Park Commissioner."

Mr. Kirk spoke of the place of Commissioner Heuer being filled instanter by the appointment of Commissioner Crawford; but it is a singular coincidence that there is a legal hitch about Mr. Crawford's appointment as well as about Mr. Kirk's resignation. When Mr. Crawford was asked yesterday whether he had yet received his commission he said he received it before he accepted the Governor's appointment. "When the Governor first sent for me to ask me to take the appointment," said Mr. Crawford, "he wrote out and delivered to me my commission as Lincoln Park Commissioner, with the understanding that I was to take some time to consider whether I would accept it or not. This happened March 15, and that is the date also of the commission. I accepted it March 19."

Mr. Crawford's attention was called to the fact that his commission was written, dated, and delivered before there was any vacancy on the board, as at that time Commissioner Heuer had not resigned. He was asked if he did not think that invalidated it. He laughed and replied: "I do not think it does, but it would not grieve me any if it did. I am not at all anxious for the place, and would be glad to give it back to Mr. Heuer, so far as I am concerned."

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE called to see S. S. Gregory, the attorney for the board, on this subject, and, as he was ill and at home, asked his partner, J. S. Harlan, for an opinion as to the validity of Mr. Kirk's resignation and of Mr. Crawford's commission. He said he attached no importance to the legal technicalities of the case, and thought both of them were valid and binding. The removal of Commissioner Kirk and the acceptance of his resignation he regarded as parts of the same act. The Governor, after leaving the State, had simply completed the act begun before his departure. This, he said, he unquestionably had the right to do. He drew a comparison between Mr. Crawford's case and the case of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose appointment came to them in the shape of commissions, which they had in several cases declined, showing it was the acceptance that constituted the essence of the appointment. So he held that Mr. Crawford was not appointed until March 19, the date of his acceptance.

Remorse Causes a Woman's Death.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 1.—[Special.]—Ludella Clark, an actress, known on the stage as Ludella Perry, took morphine yesterday afternoon and died this morning. She left three letters, one to the manager of the Gem Theater, one to her mother in Michigan, and one to a man in Grand Rapids, to whom she was engaged. She had been in the city four weeks. The letters she left show that she committed suicide because of remorse. She had been until a short time before her death a respectable girl.

JONAS' BIG MAW OPEN.

LIKE A TRUE DEMOCRAT, HE WANTS TWO SALARIES.

Wisconsin's Lieutenant-Governor Refuses to Resign His State Office While He Acts as Consul-General at St. Petersburg—Kansas Women to Make the Efforts of Their Lives at This Week's Elections—Liquor Question Again Up in Iowa—Investigating Federal Officials in Alabama.

RACINE, Wis., April 1.—[Special.]—Lieut. Gov. Carl Jonas, who was recently appointed Consul-General to St. Petersburg, aspires to be the Dave Hill of Wisconsin and will hold on to the office of Lieutenant-Governor if he can and at the same time draw his salary as a Consul-General. When he was appointed Consul-General six weeks ago Mr. Jonas announced that his resignation as Lieutenant-Governor would be sent to Gov. Peck in a few days.

Lieut.-Gov. Jonas has not sent in his resignation and today declares that he will not resign. He will leave for Washington in two weeks, qualify for the office of Consul-General, receive his instructions, and sail at once for his post. He will write a letter to Gov. Peck notifying him that the writer is about to leave the country for an absence of several years, but will say nothing, he declares, concerning retiring from the State office. It is considered doubtful if Secretary Gresham will consent to this plan, and should the resignation of the Lieutenant-Governor finally be tendered it may be accepted as a fact that the Secretary has vetoed Mr. Jonas' plan for dual official hours.

Lieut.-Gov. Jonas has sold his property in Racine and made all arrangements to leave for St. Petersburg April 15. No definite steps in this direction were taken by Mr. Jonas until he received notice that he would not be "turned down" by the Czar. Mr. Jonas had an unpleasant experience in this particular when first appointed Consul to Prague. He was at first declared persona non grata, but was finally accepted by the government. The experience at that time had the effect of making Mr. Jonas cautious.

KANSAS WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

One Town in Which the Sexes Are Strictly Divided.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 1.—[Special.]—Unusual interest centers in the election which takes place in all cities of the third class tomorrow, and of the first and second classes the day following, because of the prominent part the advocates of woman suffrage are taking in it, and of the effect the result is likely to have upon the campaign for the amendment to the Constitution giving to women the right of suffrage that is to be voted upon at the November election. Women are taking a more prominent part in the municipal elections this year than ever before, and there are few cities in which there are not women candidates for office. The managers of the equal suffrage campaign are urging all women to vote in order to refute the claim that has been made by their opponents that there are comparatively few of the gentler sex who really desire the right. At Enterprise the fight is distinctly one of sex, there being two tickets in the field, one composed exclusively of women and the other of men. The women's ticket is headed by Mrs. M. Kohler for Mayor, and the citizens' or men's ticket by J. F. Buhrer. The probabilities are that the women will win, in which event Enterprise will claim the distinction of being the largest city in the United States that is governed exclusively by women.

LIQUOR QUESTION IS STILL UP.

Bill for Manufacturing May Come Up in Iowa Today.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 1.—[Special.]—The sifting committee will have charge of the calendar in the Senate tomorrow, and only such bills as are recommended by the committee will have any chance to be heard, except bills that have been set as a special order and legalizing acts. The only special order is the Dent bill to permit the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in the State, and there seems to be some question as to whether this bill comes under the authority of the committee or not. Senator Harsh of the committee is to have an interview with Lieut.-Gov. Dungan and ascertain what his ruling on the question will be, and if he holds that the bill takes precedence of the committee it will come up at the time set. If he holds differently the committee will bring it out, and then the intention is that the Chassell bill, which was engrossed in the House yesterday will be substituted for it. It is claimed that the bill can be passed in the Senate.

There are 159 bills and resolutions on the Senate calendar, of which 31 are House bills. The intention of the Sifting committee is to report for consideration the House bills first and among the number that will probably be considered are the following: Milliman's bill relating to the removal of the county seats; Blanchard's bill, to prevent fire insurance companies from enforcing the 80 per cent coinsurance clause; and Sawyer's bill to prevent excessive garnishment and the transferring of claims for the purpose of depriving debtors of their exemption rights. The House bill, known as the "valued policy" insurance bill, may come up, though there is opposition to it in the committee, and it is not thought that it will pass the Senate. An attempt will also be made to bring up the House bill to amend the law in regard to the compensation of members of the State Board of Education and the Senate bill by Andrews providing for the regulation of fraternal benevoient associations and requiring them to make annual reports to the Insurance Department.

George Metzer of Davenport, who was appointed by Gov. Jackson as Custodian of the State Buildings, assumed charge today.

The day here has been largely devoted to political work for the city election tomorrow. The Democrats claim three or four Aldermen and two or three city offices, while the Republicans hope to elect the whole ticket by 800 or 900 votes. The liquor question and the A. P. A. have both figured in the canvass.

MANY CITY TICKETS MADE UP.

All Parties Select Their Candidates for the Municipal Elections.

ASSUMPTION, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The Democrats of this city have nominated the following ticket: W. J. Craig for Mayor; J. B. Michael, Leon Brule, and A. J. Fleck for Aldermen; Julius Kyle for City Clerk. The following citizens' or anti-license ticket was nominated: Mayor, S. D. Moore; City Clerk, S. N. Haverfield; for Aldermen, Samuel Clishing, Neal Pitzer, and E. C. Watson.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—Three new Aldermen are to be elected at the coming city election. The Republicans, Democrats, and Prohibitionists each have placed strong tickets in the field.

MOUNTVERNON, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The Democrats last night named a ticket for the coming municipal election. While the city usually gives a Democratic majority it is confidently predicted that the Republicans will win with the ticket nominated a few days previously.

MOWEAQUA, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The anti-license people nominated a city ticket last night as follows: President of the Board, J. Wheeler Brown; City Clerk, A. L. Adams; Trustees, R. M. Stine, Joseph Thomas, and N. Francis. The following Citizens' ticket was put in nomination: A. Gilliland, President of the Board; H. C. Travis, City Clerk; Joseph Berry, George Keiser, and William Whitworth, Trustees.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—At the primaries held last evening the following tickets were nominated for the coming city election: For Aldermen—Republican, Albert Yost, Jacob Ehrhardt, David Plummer; Democrats, John W. Bomgartner, Ed Stoos, William Hiltenbrand; Prohibitionist, J. F. Streckeker. The A. P. A. will show its hand in this election.

HAVANA, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—Ward caucuses for the nomination of Aldermanic candidates were held by both the Democratic and Republican parties last night with the following results: Republican—William T. Seay, H. G. Rice, J. W. Henninger. Democratic—William H. Meyer, J. K. Donaldson, C. H. Lux. Delgates to the City convention from the Democratic caucus were instructed for T. H. Murdock for Police Magistrate.

SALEM, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—A citizens' ticket was nominated last night in opposition to the anti-license ticket, as follows: For Mayor, Frank Schwartz; City Attorney, George W. Smith; City Clerk, L. Charles Fulkssen; City Treasurer, D. D. Haynie; Aldermen, William L. Ardery, Thomas N. Spencer, John Merz, Jacob Baumann, John B. Kagy, Isaac B. Betts.

HILLSBORO, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The Republicans nominated the following city ticket last night: C. L. Clark, for Marshal; Samuel W. Armstrong, for Superintendent of Streets; Aldermen, William Vawter, F. Heyguth, William Kortkamp.

POLITICS IN THE HOOSIER STATE.

Selecting and Instructing Delegates to the Various Conventions.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city last night selected delegates to the Congressional, State, judicial, and joint representative conventions. A resolution was passed instructing the State delegates to support S. D. Coffey of this city for selection for Supreme Judge.

MADISON, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—Jefferson County Republicans last evening nominated Angus D. Vanesdel for Prosecuting Attorney, James H. Crozier, Representative; Gamaliel S. Taylor, Auditor; George E. Mayfield, Treasurer; Thomas McNutt, Recorder; Christian J. Kohl, Sheriff; Foster Wilson and John Hammel, Commissioners; Dr. Thomas Forshee, Coroner; James H. Smith, Surveyor.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—Last night the Republicans selected delegates to the State convention at Indianapolis April 15 and delegates to the Congressional convention that meets in Muncie April 12. Resolutions were adopted which makes the county delegation solid for W. S. Richey of Muncie for Auditor of State.

DECIMATING LAWMAKERS' RANKS.

Populist Plan to Reduce the Number of Legislators in Kansas.

ATCHISON, Kas., April 1.—[Special.]—The matter of reducing the number of members in the House of Representatives of this State is being vigorously discussed in Populist and Farmers' Alliance circles. The idea comes more directly from the latter organization, which has been discussing the subject in secret during the winter months. The movement started in the central part of the State, but from expressions gained from members in this section it has met with much favor here. The plan advocated is to reduce the membership of the House from 125 members, the present number, to 24. In the distribution of these members three each are to be given to the eight Congressional districts. It is the plan of the alliance men to get the idea incorporated in the Populist State platform for the coming campaign. The measure, to become a law, must be submitted by the Legislature to the people in the form of an amendment to the Constitution.

FEDERAL OFFICERS UNDER FIRE.

Two of Them Indicted and One Suspended for Embezzlement.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special.]—The investigation now going on into the conduct of North Alabama Federal officials by the Department of Justice crystallized today when the Federal court grand jury returned true bills against Commissioner W. H. Hunter and ex-Deputy Marshal C. C. Reid. The indictments charge rendering false accounts to the government. Both men were arrested and gave bonds. Hunter was suspended from office by order of the court until he shall have cleared himself of the charges. Hunter has been a Commissioner for twenty years. His indictment is a victory for the special examiners.

Ratify a Good Ticket.

DIXON, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this township had a rally at the Court-House last night to ratify the ticket placed in the field at their caucus last week. E. S. Farrand, Maj. Downing, and other speakers made addresses.

Bonney Well Received.

QUINCY, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—Oscar P. Bonney, the nominee of the Jacksonville convention for Supreme Judge, arrived home tonight, and was escorted to the Tremont House by several thousand people.

To Choose Hayes' Successor.

CLINTON, Ia., April 1.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional convention of the Second District, to nominate a successor for Walter T. Hayes, Iowa's only Democratic Congressman, has been called to meet at Davenport May 15.

USE REASON IN PUNISHING CHILDREN.

Prof. Mangasarian Gives Advice to the Heads of Families.

M. M. Mangasarian lectured before the Society for Ethical Culture at the Grand Opera-House yesterday on "The Punishment of Children." He said: "We shall never solve the perplexing problems of life until we know how to educate children. If we save the cradle we save the future. We sow children, we reap men and women. The home is a little moral empire. We cannot have order without law. Law is void without some penalty. The idea of penalty suggests suffering. All punishment is painful. Pain and pleasure are the two educators of life. If the parents decline to use any authority over their children the children will not hesitate to exercise authority over their parents. If you will not command obedience you will be made to obey. We cannot live on equal terms with our children, for while we may treat them as our equals they will not treat us as their equals, but as their inferiors. A baby 6 months old will tyranize over every member of the family. It will rule the house with a rod of iron. Children brought up in this way never learn the doctrine of equal rights. There is no greater humiliation or shame than the spectacle of a parent helpless in the presence of the child. When we command we must command, and not merely suggest, or pray, or beg. We must never let go of the hands of our children. We must never leave them to fight the battle by themselves, else why are we their parents? The parent's influence must be like the sky over the heads of the children, like the firm ground underneath their feet, like the horizons all around them, from which they cannot escape. Parent is Providence. Punishment should be used as physicians use certain drugs which are poisonous, but which, properly used, become remedies. The arguments in favor of corporal punishment are ingenious, but not convincing. In appealing to the mind we treat the child as a rational being. He is made to submit to reason, not to might. We cannot whip a child without a desire to hurt the child. That is immoral. When we show excitement we show signs of weakness. Treat a child as a soldier to whom the word 'honor' is the most sacred of all words. We must act not from humor but from principle. There are certain punishments which should be condemned. Shutting up a child in a dark room is most injurious, morally and physically. It spurs the imagination into the wildest, maddest fancies. It peoples the dark room with the ugliest shapes and tormenting visions. It is giving the child up to darkness. Compelling the child to taste or smell that which is biting, or sickening, denying him the necessary amount of food, exposing him to the inclemencies of the weather, withdrawing from him for too long a time the signs of tenderness, are other forms of injudicious punishment. The punishment we administer must be of such a nature which we can share with our children. The best method is the method of prevention. Keep the child in the fresh air. Give him plenty of exercise. Keep him in good health if you do not want to give him medicine."

New Corporations Organized Last Week.

The United States Corporation Bureau, The Temple, Chicago, reports the weekly list of newly completed corporations in the United States for the week ending March 30, 1894—viz.: Total corporations, 288; total capitalization, $47,520,150, distributed as follows: Mercantile and manufacturing companies, 167, $13,122,800; banks and investment companies, 3, $70,000; national bank (to March 21), 1, $50,000; gold, silver, and other mining and smelting companies, 26, $20,427,000; coal and iron companies, 3, $129,000; light, heat, power and transportation companies, 14, $6,980,500; building and loan associations, 5, $2,180,000; irrigation companies, 6, $365,200; miscellaneous companies, 63, $4,225,650.

Extra "Chicago Day" Edition.

Owing to the large demand for THE TRIBUNE of Saturday a large extra edition has been printed, including the Chicago Day photograph supplement, and can be had at THE TRIBUNE counting-room.

MISSING FOR A WEEK.

PROMINENT GERMAN CITIZEN DROPS OUT OF SIGHT.

E. F. L. Gauss Leaves Home for the Ostensible Purpose of Visiting a Physician and Disappears—Belief That Overwork Brought About a Recurrence of Nervous Troubles and That He May Have Done Away With Himself While Mentally Unbalanced—Writes a Letter.

E. F. L. Gauss has disappeared from his home. His family and a large number of friends who have been searching for him for over a week are fearful that in a fit of despondency he may have ended his life.

Last night, after every possible resource had been exhausted by his friends in an effort to discover his whereabouts, Chief of Police Brennan was notified and a number of officers were put to work on the case. No explanation can be made of the possible cause of his disappearance, but it is known that Mr. Gauss was laboring under great mental excitement when last seen, and a letter written the night he left home suggests that his absence was premeditated. All hospitals, the morgues, sanitariums, and offices of physicians where Mr. Gauss has been treated for nervous troubles in the past have been searched without result. Last evening a detailed description was sent to all police stations and officers were ordered to carefully examine the bodies of all unknown dead.

Mr. Gauss was best known as First Assistant Public Librarian under Librarian Fred Hild. He has been connected with the Public Library since 1887. He is nearly as well known in German newspaper and literary circles, as he was a ready and fluent writer on many topics. He was Treasurer of the German Press club and Treasurer of the Schiller club, positions extended him as a result of his untiring work in both bodies. During the Anarchist trial the missing man was the official interpreter, and this fact, it is thought, may assist materially in the discovery of him or his body, as many police officers then came to know him.

Wrote a Mysterious Letter.

A week ago last Saturday morning Mr. Gauss telephoned to Librarian Hild's office that he would not be able to report for labor, as he was not feeling well. That afternoon he said to his wife that he was not feeling well and that he believed he would go down-town and see a physician. At 3:30 o'clock, with $7 in money, he left his home at No. 1967 Washington boulevard. That evening he wrote a letter, without time or address, and mailed it at 10 p. m. at some down-town station. So far as can be learned he visited no physician. The letter was written evidently under great mental excitement, as it was not in his characteristic handwriting, was rambling in thought, and in the close so badly written as to be almost undecipherable. It was written with a soft lead pencil and addressed to Bernard Moos, Chairman of the Administration Committee of the Library Board. Mr. Moos received the letter last Monday morning. In part it read:

"I am in a very excited condition and afraid I will give way under the severe mental strain. I don't think I have the strength to bear up. I beg if anything happens to me that all consideration be shown my family."

Nothing in the letter indicated the intentions of the writer. Neither is the exact cause of his condition known, unless it is the result of overwork. Mr. Gauss' financial affairs are in good shape. He has an account with E. S. Dreyer and it was watched all last week, but no draft was made upon it. At the library a month's salary awaits him. His family relations were said to be pleasant, his wife and five children, including one grown son, being now almost prostrated with grief.

In addition to overwork Mr. Gauss sustained a severe shock three weeks ago, and this may have contributed to his depressed condition. The night of March 10 burglars entered his home, and suddenly awakened he was confronted by an armed man. After a few words between them the man fired point blank at Mr. Gauss. The bullet missed its mark, but the shock was a severe one and for a time Mr. Gauss was prostrated. This fact is now recalled as having some possible bearing on his condition, as indicated in the note to Mr. Moos.

The description which has been supplied Chief Brennan's men and a half dozen private detectives says that Mr. Gauss is 53 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighs 175 pounds, is broad-chested, and carried his body usually erect. When he left home he was wearing a dark Prince Albert coat, a black derby hat, and a dark brown overcoat. He had in his possession a gold watch, on which his full name was engraved, and wore a plain gold band rung.

Librarian Hild said yesterday that there was absolutely no cause for Mr. Gauss' disappearance so far as he knew.

An Overworked Man.

"I have known Mr. Gauss for years," he said, "as a hard worker and I think he has at last broken down under the strain. Financially his affairs are all right. I know he has suffered from nervous troubles in the past as the result of overwork. He was used by every one on all kinds of occasions in reading papers and poems or making speeches, and when his work was concluded in the library this additional work imposed a great strain upon him. Last summer he was practically prostrated for a time, during which period he went to Cedarburg, Wis., for rest and health. Afterwards he was treated in this city for nervous troubles. He was continually under pressure and always against my advice."

FOOL AND HIS PISTOL SOON PARTED.

Tries to Frighten His Companions and Kills Himself.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special.]—Joseph Dial, a young farmer, and a party of friends were having a picnic yesterday afternoon. Dial had a new hammerless pistol and was frightening his girl companions by sticking the barrel in his mouth and pulling back the trigger to show how nicely he could manage the gun. The pistol finally went off and the bullet tearing out the tongue and a number of teeth lodged in the back of his neck. The young man lingered until this morning when he died.

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TRIAL BEGINS TODAY.

MRS. BENNETT CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF ANNA WIESE.

The Case Comes Up at Marshalltown, Ia., Near the Scene of the Crime—Mystery as to the Motive—Evidence Purely Circumstantial and Few Facts Have Been Divulged—Four Men Killed and Three Injured in a Natural Gas Explosion at Alexandria, Ind.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 1.—[Special Correspondence.]—The trial of Mrs. Emily Bennett for the murder of Miss Anna Wiese begins in the District Court here tomorrow, Judge Hindman presiding. Nearly one hundred witnesses have been subpœnaed and as many jurors have been drawn. It will probably require another large special venire before a satisfactory jury is impaneled. Barney Shultz, the Pinkerton detective who worked up the case against Mrs. Bennett, is here to testify.

Miss Wiese was murdered the night of Aug. 26, 1893. The crime was singularly brutal. The motive for the deed is as yet a matter of mere conjecture. At the time it was not known she had an enemy in the world. Miss Wiese was a prepossessing, intelligent girl about 22 years of age, and of German parentage. Her father is a farmer of moderate circumstances, living in the northeast part of this county, near the Village of Green Mountain, a station on the Chicago Great Western railway. At the time of her death Anna was employed as a domestic in the family of Henry Russie, who lives two or three miles distant from the farm of Mr. Wiese. Less than half a mile south is the farm of Arthur Hill. On the night of the murder the Wiese girl walked over to Hill's to spend the evening. She started to return at 10 o'clock. The moon was shining brightly and she went as she had come alone. Between the two farm houses, and a little nearer to that of Russie than of Hill, there is a depression, which the public highway crosses. When the girl reached this she was attacked by some unknown person concealed by the roadside, evidently with a soft maple club first, and later with a knife.

Russie, who had gone, as he subsequently stated, to his barn to attend to a sick horse, at this moment heard her cries. He recognized the voice as that of Miss Weise and hurried to the spot, meanwhile calling her name but receiving no answer. He found the girl dead from a score of knife wounds. Clutched in one of her hands was a tuft of hair, presumably snatched from the head of her assailant during the struggle. The murderer disappeared.

The County Coroner, Sheriff, and police officers of this city were notified and they reached the scene of the crime soon after midnight. A hurried inquest was held, posses were sent out in all directions, and details of police and citizens scoured the country for days in an endeavor to find the assassin. The day following the murder suspicion was directed towards a young man named Albert Isenhart, a barber who had previously been working in Gladbrook. He had been attentive to Miss Weise and it was generally supposed she had rejected him and that he had sought revenge by killing her. But Isenhart had no difficulty in establishing an alibi.

Long Search for Clews.

Soon after the burial of the murdered girl Gov. Boies, who by this time was conversant with the known facts in the case, became deeply interested, caused a reward to be offered, and ordered that the body be exhumed and a post-mortem held with the hope of obtaining some clew to the perpetrator of the crime or the motive for the deed. This was only the beginning of a series of resurrections. Three times the mutilated remains have been exhumed, so far as is generally known, and the opinion prevails that the body has been surreptitiously taken up on one or more occasions. It is not even known that the remains are in the grave today.

Shortly after the murder was committed Sheriff Pence of this county offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the criminal. This was subsequently supplemented by an offer of $1,000 reward by the citizens of the community. The Governor of the State also furnished money to employ expert detectives to work on the case. Tempted by this, N. C. Hutchins, an amateur detective, with Sam K. Ernst as an ally, arrested Horace Hill, without warrant or authority, and, as a result, Hutchins is now serving a term of six months in the penitentiary for kidnaping Hill, and Ernst has been defendant in an expensive lawsuit for aiding and abetting Hutchins in his proceedings against Hill, and has recently paid part of the costs and $250 to settle the case.

A few weeks after the murder Barney Shultz, a member of the Pinkerton Detective Agency of Chicago, arrived upon the scene and began to work upon the case. The sequel to his investigations was the arrest of Mrs. Emily Bennett, wife of C. A. Bennett, a farmer living near the scene of the crime, on the charge of murdering Anna Weise. At the following term of court the grand jury returned an indictment of murder in the first degree against Mrs. Bennett and she was remanded to jail. She was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 and was released in a day or two, twenty-two of her neighbors having signed her bond. Her trial was set for the January term of court, but her attorneys, pleading lack of time to prepare their defense, secured a continuance until the March term. When Mrs. Bennett's bondsmen learned that a continuance had been granted eleven of them demanded to be released, and their withdrawal vitiated the bond. Another was furnished, however, and the accused has enjoyed her liberty up to the present time.

Mrs. Bennett Unconcerned.

All through the exciting ordeal, from the moment of her arrest to the present time, Mrs. Bennett has never exhibited the least sign of agitation or emotion. She talks little, manifests no fear but that she will be fully able to establish her innocence, and is as self-possessed and calm as if her life or liberty were in no manner jeopardized by these proceedings. The motive attributed to Mrs. Bennett for the commission of the crime is jealousy of her husband and Miss Weise. Another theory that has been advanced is that a young man who lived with the Bennett's some years ago was put out of the way by them, that Miss Weise was cognizant of the fact, had threatened to divulge the secret, and was removed in order to seal her lips.

Counsel for the State confidently assert they have a strong case, with an array of circumstantial evidence which they believe sufficient to establish the gilt of the accused beyond a reasonable doubt. On the other hand, the defense claim with equal confidence that they are prepared to disprove every allegation against their client, satisfactorily explain every criminating circumstance, and easily clear her of the awful charge.

The case promises to be one of the greatest legal struggles in the criminal annals of the State. The attorneys for the prosecution are County Attorney J. L. Carney and H. E. J. Boardman and for the defense Messrs. Binford & Binford and Caswell.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

Four Men Killed and Three Injured at Alexandria, Ind.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—Four men were killed and three seriously burned in an explosion from natural gas this morning shortly after midnight in the building of the Whiteside Brothers at the Town of Alexandria. The names of the victims are:

The Dead.

BALL, IRA.
BOYER, FREDERICK.
HOOVER, CHARLES.
HAROLD, JAMES.

The Injured.

HEART, WILLIAM.
PYLE, WALTER.
SCOTT, JAMES.

Alexandria is a natural gas town, and there has been criminal carelessness allowed in the erection of buildings, and especially in the piping of them with gas mains, the work being poorly done. As a result of this three times in the last year there have been destructive fires that nearly swept the entire business district out of existence. The accident of last night was the fourth and worst. One of the new brick business blocks was the scene of the awful destructive force. The Whiteside Building was erected with a deep basement, for which there was no ventilation, and because of defective plumbing the gas accumulated in this cavity, and finding no outlet gathered a high pressure. The building was a two-story affair and there were three rooms on the ground floor, occupied as a clothing establishment by the Whiteside Bros., an express office, and a barbershop.

The building was entirely deserted except in the barbershop, where two barbers were still working at midnight. There were seven men in the room, including the two barbers. The streets were almost deserted. The explosion came without a warning. In some manner the gas became ignited by the fire in the stove, which was burning low, and the structure was soon a heap of ruins, while the flames enveloped the unfortunate men. Three men who were near the doors managed to escape from the wreck, burned, bleeding, terribly disfigured, and more dead than alive. The other four were crushed down beneath the wreckage. Two were killed instantly and two were burned to death.

The city has no fire department or water system, and the bucket brigade was unable to be of much aid. The building is a total loss, and will reach fully $30,000.

KILLS HIS WIFE'S MOTHER AT LIMA, O.

Isadore Taylor Shoots Her on Her Refusal to Give Him Money.

LIMA, O., April 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lena Rock, a rich widow, was murdered by her son-in-law, Isadore Taylor, near Upper Sandusky, last night. The crime was the result of her refusal to advance him some money. Trouble arose between Mrs. Rock and Taylor six weeks ago over a division of property and Taylor and his family moved to their own house half a mile distant. Mrs. Rock became alarmed at Taylor and for the last week spent the nights with her mother and sister. Last night she had supper and then went into the sitting-room. She was alone reading when Taylor entered and made a demand for money, which she refused. He then shot her. He turned around and he shot her again. She started to run, when he shot her a third time, through the hand. Another shot missed her. She then ran into a room and fell dead and he turned to escape, when her mother and sister grabbed him. He broke away from them and ran to his home and told his wife he had killed her mother and was going to kill himself. He started for the barn and his wife followed, but when she got there he was nowhere to be seen.

Mrs. Marquardt, mother of Mrs. Rock, and her sister, May Marquardt, were in the kitchen eating supper when Taylor entered. Going to the kitchen door he said "Good evening" to them and walked into the sitting-room, where the next moment he committed the murder.

BANK OF WASHBURN REOPENS TODAY

Mr. Probert Gets His Third Institution Back on Its Feet.

MEDFORD, Wis., April 1.—[Special.]—At a special term of the Circuit Court held here for Bayfield County Judge J. K. Parish granted and signed the final order of H. C. Probert, proprietor of the Bank of Washburn, Washburn, Wis., discharging the assignee, O. Flanders of Bayfield, Wis., and his sureties, and retransferring all the assets and property both real and personal back to Probert by the assignee so that the Bank of Washburn can resume business tomorrow morning. The court order showed that nearly 98 per cent of all the creditors had signed off, thereby agreeing to release the assignee proceedings. Mr. Probert will merge the Bank of Washburn into the First National Bank of Washburn in the near future as he has already secured the title from the Controller of the Currency. This makes the third and last bank that Mr. Probert has succeeded in reopening, as the Shell Lake Savings Bank of Shell Lake, Wis., resumed business March 12 and the Prescott State Savings Bank of Prescott, Wis., resumed Jan. 31. Mr. Probert was President of the two last named State banks.

EXTENT OF FRUIT DAMAGE IN OHIO.

Chief Loss Was to Early Fruit in the Southern Part of the State.

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—[Special.]—The correspondents of the State Board of Agriculture are sending in their reports in regard to the effect of the recent cold snap on the fruits and cereals. The reports will be formulated tomorrow and the results will be summed up definitely then. Assistant Secretary James Fleming examined many of the reports today in a casual manner. The cold snap set in Sunday and continued most of the week. The reports show that the southern part of the State has suffered most from the frost. The early fruit, cherries, peaches, plums, etc., has been killed, but the later fruits are not injured. Reports from counties in the northern part of the State show that the buds of the fruit trees were not sufficiently advanced to be injured. In brief, the early fruit in the southern counties is likely to be a failure, but there is hope of a crop in the northern counties. In Central Ohio there will be fruit in spots. The cold weather also injured the wheat in Southern Ohio.

CLOSES ALL OSHKOSH SALOONS.

Gambling Also Suppressed by a Sweeping Order of the Mayor.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 1.—[Special.]—No saloon or gambling house was open today anywhere within the corporation limits. This condition, which has no parallel in the city's history, is the result of a sweeping order issued last week by Mayor Oelrich to the effect that on and after April 1 all gambling houses must cease operations entirely and all saloons must close Sunday. The edict was unexpected and preceded by no agitation. It was strictly obeyed today. The saloon men are acting in unison and at present are merely awaiting developments to ascertain the real intent of the order. If it is to be rigidly enforced they will fight and they have abundant material for a strong opposition. They declare they will sell liquor Sundays with or without the Mayor's consent.

Winters Arrested After Four Months.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—James Winters of Rush County has been arrested near Muncie. He is 60 years of age. Last December he was walking along the road with a shotgun on his arm. A young man passed him in a buggy and called him a hayseed. Winters pulled his gun and fired. The contents struck a young lady who was riding in the buggy. She was seriously injured, but will recover. The old man was badly scared and fled. He was taken to Rushville for trial.

Benjamin E. Johnson Buried at Clinton.

CLINTON, Ia., April 1.—[Special.]—The body of Lawyer Benjamin E. Johnson, who was assassinated at Kansas City by Banker A. W. Little July 20 last, was brought to this city this morning. It lay in state all day, and was visited by hundreds. Interment took place this afternoon under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.

No Tidings of W. N. Hollingsworth.

LEBANON, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—Nothing has been heard of William N. Hollingsworth, the missing proprietor of the Pleasant Grove Hotel of this city, who disappeared about ten days ago. He left numerous creditors, and the general opinion prevails that he has absconded. His family believe he has met with foul play.

Northwest Notes.

Everett Gipple, 19 years old, was killed at Columbus Junction, Ia., by a fall from his horse.

The jewelry store of Orr Keith at West Branch, Ia., was robbed of property worth $1,000.

William Morgan has been arrested at Ottumwa, Ia., for the attempted murder of John Bennett at Keb.

James Henderson shot and killed Henry McIntosh in a quarrel near Oaktown, Ind. Both were single and farm laborers.

Mr. McGarvey of Cheyenne, Wyo., has been awarded the contract for $39,000 for constructing the new water-works system at Buffalo, Wyo.

The Rev. E. A. Squire is in charge of union revival services at Havana, Ill. Evangelist Ostram will arrive this week and conduct the meetings.

The Rev. Ernest Schnettes has accepted the pastorate of the First German Church at Dubuque, Ia., and preached his first sermon yesterday.

The Spiritualists of Southern Michigan observed their forty-sixth anniversary at Paw Paw. Mrs. Jennie H. Jackson of Grand Rapids delivered the principal address.

Charles Rockey, a farmer living near Seymour, Ind., was knocked senseless and robbed near his home. He was found by some boys, but could give no description of his assailants.

Extra "Chicago Day" Edition.

Owing to the large demand for THE TRIBUNE of Saturday a large extra edition has been printed, including the Chicago Day photograph supplement, and can be had at THE TRIBUNE counting room.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

MANAGERS SAID TO BE ANXIOUS OVER A NEW RULE.

Commissions Have Been Regulated, but There Are Indications That These New Deals May Be Ignored—Massachusetts Supreme Court Makes an Important Decision—Supt. Snider of Kansas Will Go Before the Legislature—General Insurance Notes.

So far as straws indicate anything on La Salle street they portend a period of much uneasiness, beginning with today. While the union managers try to think each of the other that he will not countenance infractions of the 15 and 25 per cent commission rule which goes into effect today, still the inquiries are all as to what the other man is doing. One manager, who sent out notices several days ago to his subagents that hereafter his company would pay commissions in accordance with the union rule, received a reply to this effect: "I have received offers of favorable commissions from reliable companies; if you wish me to continue writing business for you at the old rates please notify me." The manager has not replied. He is waiting to see how many more of his agents will tell him that "reliable companies" will continue to pay the high commissions. If he learns that rival managers are representing the reliable companies he will not hesitate to pay as high commissions as they do.

The committee appointed to consider the matter of reducing broker's commissions met yesterday and agreed upon a report to be submitted to a special meeting of the underwriters' association this afternoon. The proposition before the committee was to make a reduction from 10 to 7½ per cent on mercantile risks and special hazards. The committee requested that the announcement of its deliberations be withheld until the association could be officially notified. It is not improbable if the report, which is a compromise one, be accepted by the association that trouble will result. There are a good many agents on the street whose brokerage business exceeds largely what they write, and when they begin taking their business from one company which declines to pay the old commission to another which will secretly accept it at 10 per cent the chances for the reconsideration of the rules are more than promising.

ACCIDENT POLICY DECISION.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Passes Upon an Important Case.

Information comes from Boston of an interesting decision by the Supreme Court of that State in reference to an accident policy. Accident policies generally are hedged about with numerous conditions, and this case involved a question of voluntary or involuntary exposure. One Fred L. Keene was killed by a detached car which had been "kicked along" while he was passing the track of the Old Colony railroad company near Brockton Station in Massachusetts. He held an umbrella in his hand at the time which prevented him from seeing the car, and although notices were posted prohibiting persons from crossing the tracks witnesses testified that from 1,000 to 2,000 persons per day crossed there. The action was brought in court against the company upon an accident policy which insured the deceased "against personal bodily injuries effected through external, violent, and accidental means," within the meaning of certain provisions and conditions therein expressed. The Supreme Court held that the evidence of the witnesses with reference to the number of persons who crossed the tracks daily would go to show that the deceased was not a trespasser. The court construed the provisions in the policy providing against "any voluntary exposure or unnecessary danger, hazard, or perilous adventure" to imply a conscious intentional exposure; something which one is consciously willing to take the risk of, and with reference to the contract and in connection with other causes against intentional acts the act of the deceased as given in evidence was held not to be in violation of the provisions quoted. "The certificate-holder is required to use all due diligence for personal safety and protection," as expressed in the contract, "is held not to be inconsistent with inadvertance nor with running such risks as prudent and cautious persons habitually run and upon the evidence the act of the deceased was not necessarily to be deemed a violation of this provision." The action was brought against the New England Mutual Accident Association.

SUPERINTENDENT SNIDER'S VIEWS.

They Will Be Reported to the Kansas State Legislature.

As is generally known to insurance-men, Mr. Snider, Superintendent of Kansas, has some radical views on insurance. It is now announced that he is going to present some of them in a report to the Kansas Legislature. Mr. Snider has not yet made up his mind as to all that he will tell the Legislature, but he has decided to recommend that no property be allowed to be insured for more than three-fourths of its value. He is also going to get after the Lloyds and will recommend that it be made a misdemeanor to write a policy in a company not authorized to do business in Kansas. The present Kansas law fixes no penalty for underground insurance writing. The latter recommendation would meet with general favor among underwriters and the former idea has been indorsed by leading insurance-men. Mr. Snider is of the further opinion that the entire insurance code of Kansas is bad and should be revised.

ARKANSAS INSURANCE LAW INVALID.

Supreme Court Declares an Occupation and State Tax in One Unconstitutional.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—[Special.]—Several months ago A. Washmood, general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, was arrested in this city and heavily fined for soliciting insurance in Arkansas without having previously paid the license imposed by the last Legislature. The case went through all the courts and was finally appealed to the Supreme Court. That court yesterday decided that the law was unconstitutional. Chief Justice Bunn, in delivering the opinion of the court, said that if it was the intention of the Legislature to impose a tax upon the agent the tax would be an occupation tax, and being a State tax as expressed it would be in violation of the Constitution.

New York Reinsurance Reserve Bill.

The Insurance committee of the New York State Legislature has reported favorably on the bill to reduce the reserve requirements of fire insurance companies to 85 per cent of the unearned premium. All arguments against this reduction proved unavailing. The prediction has been made that both Houses will pass the measure without any modification. At the same time it is not certain that Gov. Flower will approve it.

State of Louisiana Files Suits.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 1.—[Special.]—The State of Louisiana has filed two suits for license for conducting an insurance agency in which each of the amounts sought to be recovered is $10,000. The defendants are the Cromwell Steamship line of New York and the Southern Pacific company. The actions are attempts on the part of the State to collect licenses for insurance, as they claim the defendant companies insure the merchandise they transport, for which an additional charge is made to the regular freight rate, which risk is later placed with regular insurance companies, the steamship lines receiving a commission on the premiums.

Insurance Notes.

The New York City Fire Commissioners have decided to add five new engines and hose wagons to the city's equipment.

The New York Insurance Department has decided to grant a license to the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance corporation of New York.

The Philadelphia Fire Lloyds is pushing through a test suit to decide the legality of operating a Lloyds in this State. It has had one of its underwriters indicted, and is having the case tried in the courts in order to test the question.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Senate amending the laws in vogue in that State in regard to life insurance. The amendment proposes to make policies non-forfeitable after three years instead of two, as at present, and extends the provisions of both State and foreign companies. There are other features to the bill which make it an important measure as a notable departure from existing practices.

DIVISION OF IMMIGRANT TRAFFIC.

Committee of Western Passenger Association Discusses It—Railroad News.

Another all-day session was held Saturday by the Advisory committee of the Immigrant clearing-house of the Western Passenger Association with a view of securing the coöperation of the Union Pacific and Santa Fé roads. The latter was represented at the meeting, but the former was not. As stated Saturday, the Santa Fé is entirely in harmony with the association lines and willing to accept the percentage allotted by the committee, provided the Union Pacific works its business through the clearing-house. The special committee appointed at a previous meeting met to consider the demand of the Union Pacific for a larger percentage of the immigrant traffic than was originally allotted by the Advisory committee. An increased percentage of the immigrant traffic to California points via the Union Pacific was recommended. Vice-President Newman of the Northwestern was instructed to find General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific and get him, if possible, to accept the new proposition. Mr. Newman has not yet reported back to the meeting, but it is the general opinion that the Union Pacific will come to terms and that a definite arrangement will be concluded Monday.

Receiver for Cape Fear and Yadkin Road.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—[Special.]—Gen. John Gill, President of the Mercantile Trust and Safe Deposit company of this city, has been appointed receiver of the Cape Fear and Yadkin railroad of North Carolina. The appointment was made upon the petition of the holders of over $1,000,000 of the first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of the company and they are backed by at least another $1,000,000. Gen. Gill is the Chairman of a committee of the bondholders. The first mortgage is for $3,054,000. The North State Construction company of North Carolina owns the stock of the railroad and the second mortgage bonds amounting to $1,800,000.

Pullman Company Not at All Alarmed.

The proposed attack of the Ohio Legislature on sleeping-car companies doing business in the State does not concern the Pullman company much as yet. The proposition, one to tax the companies, has been agitated several times before and never has resulted in anything being done. Until something more definite is understood with regard to the proposed legislation, the Pullman company's legal department does not care to discuss it. Such a law is in operation in Pennsylvania at present.

New Road to Run from Sheboygan, Wis.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., April 1.—[Special.]—The business-men and manufacturers of this city are dissatisfied with the railroad service which the Chicago and Northwestern road has been furnishing and have resolved to build a new road. The new road will run from Waldo, Wis., to this place and will give Sheboygan the advantage of a direct connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system. Waldo is only fourteen miles from here. The estimated cost of the new road is about $200,000.

Receivers for an Indiana Road.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 31.—[Special.]—Judge Baker in United States Court yesterday appointed John McLeod of New Albany, F. W. Tracey of Springfield, Ill., and S. M. Felton of Cincinnati receivers for the New Albany Belt and Terminal railroad company, which has defaulted paying interest on $300,000 of its bonds and is insolvent. John McLeod is also made receiver for the New Albany Street railway company, also declared insolvent, having defaulted its interest on $150,000 bonds.

New Competitor in the Field.

Roads between Chicago and New York and Philadelphia will hereafter have a formidable competitor in the new route lately formed by the Chicago and Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk railway, and Lehigh Valley railroad, so far as passenger business is concerned. Commencing Saturday the new route runs in addition to other train service a solid vestibuled train to New York and Philadelphia.

Will Not Use the Alton Bridge.

ALTON, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—It has been developed here during the last few days that neither the Chicago and Alton nor the Big Four road will use the Alton bridge. The fact is that the Burlington proposes to push both these roads for Alton suburban business. Consequently the Alton bridge will be used only by the Burlington and the Bluff line.

Railway Notes.

A dispatch from Colorado Springs, Colo., states that J. B. Hagermann, President of the Pecos Valley railroad company in Southern New Mexico, has decided to extend the road from Eddy to Boswell, a distance of seventy-five miles, where it will connect with the Santa Fé system. The contract has been let and the work is to be completed by Sept. 1.

The Central Traffic Association, passenger department, has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the following occasions: Christian Endeavor convention, Peoria District, Pekin, Ill., April 6 to 8, from points in Illinois; Women's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest, Twenty-third annual meeting, Denver, Colo., April 24 to 26, from points in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan; Grand Council Royal Arcanum of Ohio, Cincinnati, O., April 25 and 26, from points in Ohio only; Ohio Christian Missionary Society, Findlay, O., May 22 to 24, from points in Ohio.

HAVE "THE TRIBUNE" FOR BREAKFAST

Iowa and Other Far-Away Readers Favored by a New Fast Mail.

At 3 o'clock this morning the Northwestern railroad put into effect on its Chicago-Council Bluffs line and connections a new fast mail service, by which THE TRIBUNE is delivered at all points throughout Northwestern Illinois, Northern and Central Iowa, Southwestern Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, and the Missouri River Valley as far North as Sioux City, on the day of publication. At points in Illinois and Iowa, as far west as Cedar Rapids, readers of THE TRIBUNE will receive their paper in time to enjoy it at the breakfast table. When in smooth running order the train will be composed, it is said, exclusively of mail cars and will run on the fastest mail time—forty miles an hour. It will leave Chicago at 3 a. m. every day and cross the Mississippi River at Clinton, Ia., at 6:35 a. m. Bundles of THE TRIBUNE will be dropped off on the station platforms, where agents will be in waiting to receive and deliver them to patrons at Wheaton, Turner, Geneva, Cortland, De Kalb, Rochelle, Dixon, Sterling, Morrison, and Fulton. At Dixon connection will be made at 6:15 a. m. with the Illinois Central road for Freeport, where THE TRIBUNE will be delivered at 7:30 a. m. and later at points farther north. After crossing the Mississippi and starting on its journey through Iowa the train will reach De Witt at 6:52, Wheatland at 7:12, Stanwood at 7:38, Cedar Rapids at 8:18, Belle Plaine at 9:10, Marshalltown at 10:03 a. m., and overtake the regular mail train for Council Bluffs at Ames at 11 o'clock. From there the two will go on as one train, arriving at Council Bluffs at 4:55 p. m. and Omaha at 5:30 p. m. Another fast mail train will leave Ames, immediately upon the arrival there of the flyer, for Des Moines, reaching that city, with hundreds of TRIBUNES for residents of the Hawkeye capital, at 12:30 p. m. At Missouri Valley mail will be transferred to another train for Sioux City, arriving there at 9:30 p. m. At Cedar Rapids connection will be made with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern for all points north, such as Waterloo, Albert Lea, Iowa Falls, Independence, and Olewein. Connection will be made at De Witt with the St. Paul road for Davenport, where TRIBUNES will be delivered at 11:30 a. m. During the day THE TRIBUNE will also reach Grinnell, Newton, Fort Dodge, Mason City, and many other important points throughout the Northwest from ten to fifteen hours earlier than heretofore. The first train out this morning had a sleeping-car attached, with several railway mail service officials, officers of the road, and newspaper men aboard.

DISTILLING TESTS AT PERU, ILL.

Experiments Made to Reduce the Present Cost of Production.

PEORIA, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—Jokichi Takamine has just concluded a fifteen days' test of his process of distillation at the Manhattan Distillery, during which time the house was operated at 1,500 bushels a day. The figures have not yet been compiled, and it is impossible to secure any details as to the test. It cannot be regarded as entirely satisfactory, however, as Mr. Takamine is arranging for another test, which will be commenced this week, the house to be run at the same capacity. Heretofore all his spirits have been manufactured with the aid of koji extract, but the present test will be made with the solid koji. Its object is to see if a reduction cannot be made in the cost of production. The test just concluded was the most extensive ever made and it required a great deal of time and expense to fit up the distillery, which was turned over to Mr. Takamine exclusively during its continuance. The stockholders will meet here in annual session this month and reports will be submitted to them.

NEVANS LAID AT REST.

FUNERAL OF THE OLD SOLDIER AT BATTERY D ARMORY.

Services Conducted by U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R.—Gen. R. M. W. Wallace Makes an Address, Paying a High Tribute to the Dead Comrade—Poem by Past Commander Sinclair—Burial at Rosehill Cemetery—Masonic Ritual at the Grave—The Funeral Largely Attended.

The funeral of Maj. William Nevans took place yesterday at 11 o'clock a. m. at Battery D Armory. Nearly a thousand of his friends and comrades in the War of the Rebellion and in the Mexican War were assembled to pay their last respects to him.

The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers and floral emblems and draped in black. Immediately behind the coffin was placed the drum Maj. Nevans carried through the War of the Rebellion, and surmounting it was a handsome floral snare drum, the last tribute of the Chicago Musical Society. Among the various societies of which Maj. Nevans had been a member represented were:

U. S. Grant Post No. 28, G. A. R.; Illinois Veteran Association No. 57, Members of the Nineteenth Regiment, Chicago Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar, Blair Lodge No. 393, A. F. and A. M.; Chicago Musical Society. There were also delegates from various G. A. R. Posts, K. of P. lodges, and Ladies of the G. A. R.

The services were first conducted under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post No. 28, G. A. R., under the charge of Chaplain A. P. Connelly, begun by the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and consisted of the ritual service of that order. Then followed an address by Gen. R. M. W. Wallace and the recitation of a poem by Past Commander Charles E. Sinclair. Gen. Wallace said:

Hark, I hear the rattle of guns, and yet another, and another, and along the line the drums are now beating. Among all those drums I hear one that speaks with power and with great influence upon my heart; it has a peculiar sound to me; it has the voice of an earnest, brave, true, patriotic soldier of the war; it speaks to every soldier who knew him in his lifetime; it has the voice of the inner soul of the earnest, brave Nevans. The battle goes on and the soldiers are engaged in the fight; Nevans is there. Aye, we know he is there, not only from the sound of his drum, but we know that on every occasion, whether the circumstances be favorable or unfavorable, Nevans was there. The battle rages, the enemy is driven back, the comrades follow in their earnestness and in the flush of victory. But here, on the battlefield, where the fight was of the hottest and where the musketry, with all its terrible sounds, was the strongest, here on this sacred ground, as we drive the enemy back from us, we find the torn body of our loved comrade, Maj. Nevans. The bullet has done its work. He has surrendered to the only enemy that he ever would surrender to. He has been compelled in the defense of his country to lay down his life upon the battlefield.

So, comrades, we are all liable at any moment to be called out by the long roll of the battle of life. We should always be ready to fall into line when it calls and our country needs our services, aye, not only for ourselves, for we are the embodiment of the old soldier, banded together today as we have been ever since the war for the purpose of carrying out the principles that we saved by our swords. Let us be in continual battle, forever fighting for the right, for you never find an old soldier, either individually or in this organization, fighting for anything but what is right. [Amen.] And let us follow the example of our comrade, closely follow the example of him who lies before us today. We shall never see his face again.

Sixty-two years ago he was born. He had tasks that were labrious and long. He has left behind him those who loved him even more than we loved him. He has left those who were closer to his heart than even the old soldier. Let us in our sorrow feel all the time that her whom he left behind and those that he brought into the world are entitled to our deepest sympathy, and feel that they shall never want for encouragement or other help so long as their lives shall last. Let the influence of him, our dead comrade, go with us to our graves, and when we cross the river no doubt Nevans will be there to beat the drum in welcome to us in a higher and purer life. His life was pure here, it will be pure there, and surrounding him will be an atmosphere that will be a pleasure not only to his family but to every one who knew him here. So I ask his comrades and the people of this land to remember such examples and follow them for the good of themselves, their country, and humanity.

Mr. Sinclair recited his poetic tribute to his dead comrade in an impressive manner. One verse was as follows:

Ever present with the "Nineteenth,"
In all its marches, camps, and fights,
You did all that one man could do
To cheer and make its burdens light.
There was but one William Nevans,
Or his partner, James H. Moore,
Who together now in heaven
Will greet us on the other shore.

Bugler Van Horn closed the G. A. R. service by sounding taps. Then followed the brief ritual of the English Church of Christ. During its reading about fifty members of Blair Lodge No. 393, A. F. and A. M., encircled the casket with uncovered heads. As the closing prayer of the Rev. Dr. Henry G. Perry was finished the band of the Chicago Musical Society in the rear of the hall played the "Nevans Funeral March," composed by A. F. Weldon. This closed the services at Battery D. The interment took place at Rosehill Cemetery. The services at the grave were the regular Masonic ritual, conducted by Blair Lodge.

Franklin Mitchell.

JOLIET, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—Franklin Mitchell, aged 82 years, died at his home in Wilmington this morning. The deceased was born in Sullivan Count, N. H., and came to Illinois and settled in Joliet in 1836, and four years later moved to Wilmington, where he conducted a mercantile business. He was well known in northern Illinois and was County Commissioner for twelve years. He was a member of the Masonic order. He leaves four children and a large estate.

Mrs. B. A. Johnson.

A telegram was received at the Press club yesterday from B. A. Johnson dated Witner City, Miss., saying his wife died at that place Saturday. She was Miss Hattie Paul, a native of Nashville, Tenn. She was about 30 years old and was well known as a newspaper writer. Since her marriage she has assisted her husband on the Chicago *Lumberman*, with which paper he has been connected for many years.

Edward B. Wall.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 1—Edward B. Wall, assistant to the general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, died this evening at the Homeopathic hospital, the result of a shock following an operation for apendicitis. Mr. Wall was taken sick Saturday, but no serious symptoms developed until late that evening.

SELLS RIGHTS HE DID NOT OWN.

Patent Swindle at Logansport, Ind., by a Chicago Man.

DIXON, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—William Rink & Sons, patentees and manufacturers of windmill springs in this city, were notified last night of extensive frauds that are being perpetrated in their name in Southern Illinois and throughout Indiana. For some time the firm has been receiving many letters from that locality from persons who wanted to know why the company did not ship their springs to them as per contract made with the firm through George W. Hoffman. The company has no agent in that locality of that name and suspicions were at once aroused and efforts commenced to locate the man. This was done today Kistler & Kistler, their attorneys at that place, telegraphed the particulars today. Frank Grafton and wife of that place entered suit this morning to recover a lot in the West Side addition which they transferred one day this week to George W. Hoffman. Hoffman claimed to be a traveling representative of William Rink & Son. He claimed to be selling a valuable patent-right windmill spring. Meeting Grafton he transferred to him the exclusive right of five counties in Indiana for his lot valued at $500.

Grafton telegraphed Rink & Sons and found they had no such man in their employ. Then he tried to keep the deed from being recorded but was too late, and found his lot had been sold by Hoffman to another party. Grafton is a prominent school-teacher in Pulaski County, and is only one of many who have been bunkoed by Hoffman. Hoffman is supposed to be a resident of Chicago.

Identified as Oliver Hall of Chili, Ind.

ATCHISON, Kas., April 1.—[Special.]—Ten days ago Sheriff Larkin picked up a young man in the railroad yards at this place in a demented condition. Today the Sheriff succeeded in solving the mystery connected with the stranger. By chance it was learned that he was the son of Alfred Hall, a wealthy resident of Chili, Ind. A telegram from Chili states that the young man's name is Oliver Hall and that he has been missing since Jan. 20 last, and when last heard from was in St. Louis. When picked up here by the officers young Hall was violent and has been receiving medical attention at the county jail.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Opening of the Lake Season.

The season of navigation for 1894 opened at noon yesterday, and boats that were laden with grain and moored in the river were at liberty to start on the trip down the lakes to Buffalo. There was a manifest reluctance on the part of owners to move their craft, for out of the immense grain fleet that fills the river only nineteen boats left the harbor. The first of the fleet to get away was the big steel steamer E. M. Peck. That vessel was towed to the mouth of the river early in the forenoon, and at 11 o'clock steamed out of the shelter of the breakwater and led the fleet down the lake. The other boats were slower in starting, and the crews ate their dinners before casting off the lines. They started on their course strung out in a long line, resembling a naval parade. They were the Majestic, W. H. Barnum, Iron King, Iron Queen, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Iron Duke, Iron State, Iron Age, Iron City, John Oades, Redwing, Minneapolis, San Diego, John Eddy, John Shaw, A. A. Parker, and B. W. Parker.

The starting of these boats was a great contrast with the leaving of the grain fleet in former seasons. Then the straits did not open until about April 10, and the first favorable news from there was the signal for a great rush among the steamboat men. The tug lines last year were unable to handle the boats as fast as was desired by impatient masters and vessels lined up near the coal docks waiting their turns to take on fuel. There was then a good prospect for return loads with fair freights, and delay meant loss of money. The river was soon cleared of the winter fleet, and many boats were back from the return trip in a few days. There is nothing for vessel owners to look forward to this year, however, for rates are down to hardpan and there is little freight to be moved even at these low figures. The movement of coal for the first few weeks of navigation will be small, and when the boats reach the lower lake ports there will be nothing for them to do but lay up again untill business improves. Therefore owners are slow to start their boats and will hold them in port as long as possible and thereby lessen expenses. It will probably be several weeks before the last of the winter fleet has gone.

The steamers of the lake and rail lines will not commence business until April 16, according to the agreement made by the line managers some time ago. As they have not taken grain during the winter they are at liberty to stay in port as long as they wish. Several of the lines have chartered additional steamers for the season and look forward to a good year's business. With freights at the minimum figure and nothing moving vesselmen feel that the early opening of navigation is unfavorable to their interests. There will be a certain amount of freight to be carried during the season, and ten days added to the length of time in which the freight can be moved but adds the expense of running the boats for that time. It would have been far more to their liking if the straits had remained frozen until May 1.

The movement in lumber from Lake Michigan ports promises to be dull for the early part of the season and the schooner fleet will be slow in fitting out. Some few sail vessels and steam barges have already departed, but most of the boats still have their chains out to the docks.

The passenger lines are fitting out their boats and will begin operations today. The Goodrich company has maintained its usual winter service along the west shore, and will start the Atlanta on the Grand Haven and Muskegon line today. Three trips will be made a week until warm weather, and then daily sailings will be maintained. The Virginia will go on the Milwaukee run about June 1. Graham & Morton have been running the Chicora all winter to St. Joe, and tri-weekly trips will be commenced this week. As navigation on Lake Superior opens several days later than at the straits the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior line will not start its boats until April 15. The new steamer Manitou, which was brought out last season, has been given several improvements during the winter, notably electric call bells in the staterooms, and will come out June 15 finely equipped. The first boat of the Northern Michigan line will leave the east shore April 4, and there will be two boats a week until summer, when the number will be changed to four. The Puritan and Lawrence will run from Milwaukee instead of this port, and the Petoskey and Charlevoix from this port. The South Haven line will start its boats today if the weather is favorable.

The grain fleet will be a month in getting away, and it is probable that May will be well advanced before the last of the boats will leave, unless shippers are anxious to hurry the grain forward. Including Saturday's charters the fleet consists of 154 vessels, and will carry grain in the following amounts to lower lake ports:

Wheat, bu.	2,502,000
Corn, bu.	7,127,000
Oats, bu.	204,000
Barley, bu.	170,000

The boats of the Chicago fleet, which sailed from this harbor, South Chicago, and Milwaukee, yesterday carried 927,600 bu of corn and 533,655 bu of wheat. Capt. James Millen of Detroit, managing owner of eight of the vessels which sailed, was in town yesterday and was asked what he was going to do with his boats after they had unloaded their grain at Buffalo. "Can't answer the question, as I haven't the least idea," he said. "I will probably lay them up until there is something to do. My yearly insurance does not expire until April 15, and I am getting the boats down on last season's policies."

It is probable that most of the fleet now bound down the lakes will go into ordinary as soon as they unload their cargoes. In addition to the boats leaving Chicago harbor, the steel steamer Alva steamed out of South Chicago at noon and will give the pack a close run for the Straits.

Movements at Other Ports.

CLEVELAND, O., April 1.—Probably not one of the 100 boats that wintered here will leave for the upper lake ports before April 15, and the number that go out then will be small. The steamer Yakima with coal from Buffalo was unable to get through the ice at the head of the lake last fall and came back here. Engineers are at work on it, and it will probably be one of the first boats to leave here. The steamers Samuel Mitchell, Iroquois, Pioneer, C. B. Lockwood, and George Spencer and the schooner B. L. Pennington are loaded for Chicago, Milwaukee, and the head of Lake Superior, but unless the shippers want the coal it will be late in April when they move. Movements at this port early in April will be light. There is little inquiry for coal tonnage at Ohio ports, and even if the demand would warrant a general move only a few of the boats could start out before the 15th, as fitting out work has only been started on about a dozen of the largest steamers. Even the owners, who have ore contracts to fulfill, are encouraging delay in the movement of vessels on account of absence of cargoes in other lines. On all hands there is a disposition to delay fitting out until May 1. Boats of the Menominee, Mutual, Bradley, Webb, Richardson, Mitchell, Moore-Bartow, Rhodes, and Gilchrist fleets will not start until the 1st of May and the poorer class of vessels will be held in port until a later date. A number of Cleveland boats, which have grain cargoes at Chicago, will be laid up as soon as they deliver their loads.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 1.—Navigation opened today by the starting out of the Toledo liners. Steamer Gould of the Lake Erie (Wabash) line and Blanchard and Pridgeon of Clover Leaf line departed light at 9:30 this morning. The steamer Sage of the former line is expected tomorrow with corn. These lines have considerable corn here and hope to be able to piece it out until other freight moves. The Cleveland-Buffalo line will start the steamer State of Ohio on regular trips Friday. The tug Annie is here to tow the steamer Harper to Fairport and will come back for the Nimick. Both boats are owned there and the move is made merely to get the steamers home. There is no life in lake freights anywhere. Through lines will adhere to the agreement not to sail until the 16th. All attempts to parcel out east-bound freight among the lines has failed and the matter has been referred to the trunk lines at New York. The effort is generally considered hopeless, although it is much desired.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 1.—The first steamer to leave Milwaukee for Buffalo this season was the Ferdinand Schlesinger. It got away at 6:30 this morning and was followed by the W. H. Wolf at 9 o'clock. The Fred Pabst will leave tonight or tomorrow. All three have corn cargoes from Chicago or South Chicago. Other departures were W. J. Carter, Colin Campbell for Ludington, and George C. Markham for Manistee. The first sail arrivals at this port were the Carrier, March 20, and Charles Luling March 29, both with wood from Frankfort. Vessels which wintered here are being placed for cargoes from local elevators at a shade under quoted rates. Yesterday the barge James Mowatt was put in for oats to Port Huron at 1¾ cents and steamer Samoa for barley to Buffalo at 2½ cents.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—The Queen of the West was chartered for wheat to Kingston at 3½ cents. This has been the only charter made for several days, as the demand for grain seems extremely light.

Vessel Movements.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Cleared—Alva, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Wyoming, St. Joe. Cleared—Rust, Gault, Buffalo.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Dewey, 8 last night; Dahlia, 2:30 p. m.; Hinton, 3:45.

OSCODA, MICH.—Arrived—Torrent, Carney, May. Cleared—State of Michigan, Mackinaw; Pilgrim, Alpena.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Naghtin. Sailed—Buckley, Ida E., Marshall, Dunham, Chicago; Hall, Manitowoc.

Port List.

Cleared—Light—Mary Collins, Ralph Campbell, Muskegon; Commerce, Menominee; A. J. Dewey, Bailey's Harbor; W. H. Dunham, L. B. Shepard, Manistee; I. M. Forest, J. Loomis McLaren, Menominee; Hattie B. Perene, George Dunbar, Empire; Annie Laura, White Lake; J. B. Merrill, Pentwater.

Marine Notes.

The steamer Sachem, bound light for South Chicago to load, collided with the steamer Oregon while passing down the river. Considerable damage was done by the accident.

MANISTEE, MICH., April 1.—The tug Annie L. Smith caught fire while lying at its dock last night and sank. It is being raised.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—The Eugene C. Hart arrived Saturday from Manitowoc, being the first boat to enter this port for this season. The new barge Normandie was launched today. She will carry copper from Lake Linden to Black Rock, N. Y., and coal on the return trips.

BEAUTY IN TABLEAUX

SUCCESS OF THE REPRESENTATIONS OF FRENCH PICTURES.

New York Society Women Pose as Counterfeits of the Leading Pictures of French Masters Before a Brilliant Audience—Weddings and Dinners of the Week—Engagements Which Are Announced—Mrs. Bissell to Sing for Charity at Washington.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—Easter week with its unseasonable weather, which brought out again furs and winter gowns though not decidedly gay, has been busy enough with weddings, tableaux representing a century of French art, dinners, and theater parties. The tableaux Tuesday night excelled even the fondest hopes of the originators, who had the coöperation of some of the handsomest young matrons and belles on this side of the Atlantic and whose faces should go down to posterity on canvas. It is extremely doubtful if the famous women who inspired Watteau, Nattier, Van Loo, Coypel, Boucher, Eisen, or any of the other artists whose works are followed could have been more beautiful than the New York women and girls who posed as counterfeits of their most famous models. The lighting of the tableaux, after some arrangement of Mr. W. Harold Brown, worthy of being patented, deserved and gained most flattering comment.

Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Clews, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, and Mrs. Lowery, who brought to their aid Mr. Munseig and Mr. E. Hamilton Bell, had every reason to be proud of their continued success. It would be unfair to praise one picture beyond another, though it must be said that "L'Amour European," in which Mrs. Archie Pell posed, and the "Girl with the Muff," by Miss Cora Randolph, will linger long in the memory. The audience was the most brilliant since the close of the opera season.

Dale-Le Roy Wedding Features.

One of the largest and most interesting of the spring weddings will be that of Miss Elizabeth Remsen Le Roy to Mr. Henry Dale April 11, despite the fact that invitations to the reception to follow the ceremony will be restricted almost entirely to the immediate relatives. This curtailment is necessitated on account of the delicate health of Mrs. Gilson, mother of the bride. Calvary Church, where the marriage will be solemnized, will be none too large for the guests. Dr. Satterlee will officiate, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Spencer, pastor of the church at Tarrytown with which Miss Le Roy is identified during that part of the year when the family occupy their country home. Interesting and beautiful features of the bride's toilet will be a quantity of the finest point lace, and a point lace veil worn by her mother on her own wedding day, and a generation before that by her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Henry Rogers Remsen; also a pearl necklace, bought by Miss Le Roy's paternal grandfather for his wife to wear at the first assembly ball given in New York.

The principal dinners of the week have been given by Mrs. George Rend, Mrs. C. P. Alexander, Mrs. George Robbins, for the Earl of Caithness; Mrs. Eldridge Grey, for Miss Edith Kip and her fiancé, Mr. Richard McCreery, who are to be married April 18 in Grace Church; Mrs. Isaac Kip, for Miss Edith Sands and Mr. Oakley Rhinelander, who have not yet named the date of their wedding; Mrs. Ladenburg and Mrs. Lauterbach, the last two for Baron Erlanger.

The weddings for the coming week include those of Miss Elizabeth Fish, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, to Mr. Robert Burnside Potter Tuesday at noon, and Miss Armide De Saulles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brice De Saulles, to Mr. A. Garrison McClintoc at South Bethlehem the same day. Wednesday Miss Letitia Hebert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bridges Hebert, and Mr. Byron Wightman Greene Jr. will be married in the Church of the Divine Paternity, and the same day Miss Frances Cythera Twombly, daughter of Mrs. John Fogg Twombly, to Mr. J. Monroe Taylor Pope, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clarus Pope, in the Church of St. Zion and St. Timothy. Mr. J. Lee Tailer and Miss Marie Stirling will be married in Baltimore Saturday.

Howland-Von Stosch Engagement.

The announcement of the engagement of Mr. Louis M. Howland to Miss Leonora Von Stosch was a decided surprise. Mr. Howland, who became a widower some six or seven years ago, his first wife having been Miss Lawrence, a sister of Mrs. Foxhall Keene and Mrs. Harry Alexandre, has since that time devoted himself chiefly to travel until last year, when he was made one of the Commissioners from this State to the World's Fair.

Cards will be issued in a few days for the wedding of Mr. Fleming Tuckerman and Miss Edith A. Cozzens, which will take place during the second week in April. It has been decided to have the wedding celebrated quietly in this city, probably in Grace Church, Chantry, instead of at the country residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cozzens, at Croton Falls, as had been at first arranged. Mr. and Mrs. Tuckerman will go abroad soon after the ceremony on a visit to Mr. Tuckerman's parents, who reside in Florence, Italy. Mr. Tuckerman's father, Mr. Charles K. Tuckerman, was formerly Minister to Greece. His mother was Miss Gracie of this city.

It had generally been supposed that Mr. Harriman's and Miss Gould's wedding would take place this month, but Miss Gould's departure for Europe Wednesday last with her cousin, Mrs. Hamilton, for a stay of two or three months, to be devoted to securing and arranging her trousseau, will probably now delay the wedding until midsummer, when, it is said, it may take place at Mr. George Gould's residence at Irvington. Mr. Harriman will probably go abroad with Mr. and Mrs. George Gould next month to join his fiancée. The engagement of Mr. Howard Gould to Miss Odette Tyler, the actress, which had been finally announced after repeated denials, was not a surprise, for it has been reported for some time past as likely to occur, and denials of engagements by members of the Gould family have become so frequent of late as not to meet with general credence.

Mrs. John T. Hall will give a dinner Monday night for Mr. Oakley Rhinelander, and Miss Edith Sands, Mrs. Elbridge Gerry, and Mrs. W. Starrs Wells will give dinners Tuesday. Mr. James V. Parker has sent out cards for a dinner Wednesday.

The last of the series of four musicales will be given by Miss Callender and Miss De Forest Tuesday night, when Miss Marguerite Hall, Mr. Plunkett Greene, and the Symphony Society Orchestra will be the musical features.

MRS. BISSELL TO SING FOR CHARITY.

Society Concert to Be Given at the Home of Senator and Mrs. Hale.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—The leading events for the coming week will be the concert to be given by Mrs. Bissell the afternoon of Tuesday, at the residence of Senator and Mrs. Hale, for the benefit of the Home for Incurables, and the performance Saturday night of "King Arthur" by the Mask and Wig club of Philadelphia at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. The concert to be given by Mrs. Bissell will be the first entertainment to be given by the wife of a Cabinet officer in the present administration. The ushers for the occasion will be Mr. Robert Chilton, Mr. Charles McCauley, Mr. Chandler Hale, and Mr. George Howard. Mrs. Bissell will sing a number of ballads, to which her friend, Mrs. Sicard, will play the accompaniments. Mrs. Cleveland will be among the guests.

NEW SERVICE ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

First of the Four Trains to New York Makes a Start.

The first of the four new trains between Chicago and New York on the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway was started out by that company at 3:10 p. m. yesterday. The train consisted of one combination baggage and smoking car, one first-class passenger coach, and two Pullman sleepers, the Kama and the Burns. The smoking coach is fitted with luxurious seats, much better than the average smoking car. The latest style of seats with reclining backs are in the passenger coach and there are many conveniences. The Pullmans are of the latest design. On every side one sees only luxury and comfort. Conductor C. C. Rice had charge of the train and engine No. 160 with Engineer Mish at the throttle pulled the cars as far as Battle Creek, where the crews change.

ELECT HONEST MEN.

DUTY OF CHRISTIAN VOTERS IS PLAIN AND DIRECT.

Solemn Declaration of the Rev. E. M. Stires in Favor of Crushing Out Political Corruptionists—Good Citizenship Demands That Gangster Candidates Should Be Snowed Under at the Polls—Mr. Brushingham's Plea for Charity and Unity in Christian Work.

Politics as a feature in a sermon by an Episcopal clergyman is unusual. But in the pulpit of Grace Church last night the Rev. E. M. Stires, the rector, during the absence abroad of the Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., gave a forceful political application to the theme he was expounding. "If the government of this country," he said, "isn't given over to the devil it seems to me sometimes it won't be because Christian citizens are doing anything to prevent it." To aid in securing clean and just government in city, State, and nation was insisted upon as being one of the most important of Christian duties. Votes should be cast, he urged, that conscience would command. Men, irrespective of party ties, should stand together in electing to office honest men over corrupt ringsters. This was a duty manifestly incumbent on good citizenship, and good citizenship was a plain duty of the Christian.

The theme to which the speaker aggressively addressed himself was "Christian Citizenship." It was a title to which Paul had laid greater claim than to his being a Roman citizen. The apostle had gloried in the former because it was immortal. It could not be destroyed with his body as was his Roman citizenship. It entitled him, moreover, to higher privileges.

It was a mistaken view, the speaker vigorously contended, to think that one could be a good citizen of heaven without being a good citizen of earth. Christianity was not merely a plan by which one would secure personal salvation, but it was a program of life, having to do with all the duties that touched men's being at any point. He did not believe in politics in the pulpit, at least to the point of mapping out in detail the course a citizen should follow, but the clergy, in seeking to avoid this danger of seeming to identify themselves with party action, were apt to go to the other extreme, a much worse one, of neglecting to urge Christians to meet their duties to the State. And until these duties were met fully and conscientiously the plaints about bad government would be heard.

Christians should bestir themselves. They should not feel that the time spent in the discharge of political duties would be lacking in remuneration. In municipal affairs where the sole issue was that of the character of the candidates he could not understand why Christian men should not unite to secure the triumph of the upright over the corrupt; the good over the evil. Only when that was done would it be possible to elect sun-crowned men to office who stood in the white light of truth above the mists and miasmas of corruption.

Silent approval of this stirring plea, which was interpreted as an admonition to stand solidly against the "gang" in the election of Tuesday, seemed to thrill the great audience that crowded the church to the utmost.

FOR CHARITY IN CHRISTIAN WORK.

Mr. Brushingham's Sermon on the Complaint of Martha.

The Rev. J. P. Brushingham, pastor of the Fulton M. E. Church, Oakley avenue and Fulton street, delivered a parting sermon last night, previous to a trip to the orange groves of Southern California. The subject of the sermon was "Some Things That Ought to Be Said," the text being from St. Luke, Chap. 10, 40th verse, in which Martha addresses to the Savior the rather caustic inquiry: "Dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone?" Mary and Martha had been living together, and Mary had left to engage in the Lord's work. Martha was essentially a domestic woman, while Mary was inclined to intellectuality. Martha took great pride in her household work, and her mind was unable to comprehend anything great outside of the details of home life. So that when Jesus stopped at the house Martha asks him petulantly if he did not think Mary had done wrong to leave home. Jesus bade her not to take it so much to heart. He no doubt had smiled quietly to himself at her words.

Christ here represented his spirit of charity and this measure of kindness should prevail throughout all life. Martha should not have criticised others but should have attended to her own work. There are many people in the church who magnify their own work until they can see no other good. The speaker did not believe that Methodism had a patent on piety, but that the standard of goodness was the same in all creeds and denominations. Let charity be the watchword, and whatever is done for Christ's sake let it be done so that he will not be ashamed of it. Let not the brothers of the church quarrel about dogmas, but let them all join hands in lifting humanity toward the flower-decked heights of kindness and brotherly love.

At the close of the Rev. Mr. Brushingham's remarks J. Parson Smith, a reformed prize-fighter, spoke briefly. The Rev. Smith, better known as "Jim" Smith, was matched to fight Jack McAuliffe at one time, but became converted, and is now an earnest worker in the cause of temperance. His home is at Hamilton, Ont., and he brings to Chicago a quartet of which he is the leader. The other members are Harry J. Hess, son of Joe Hess, the reformed prize-fighter, and John S. and J. Albert Bonham. The Rev. Mr. Smith will conduct temperance meetings at the church every evening of this week.

HOW THE GOLDEN AGE WILL COME.

When Heart and Brain Will Advance Together—Prof. Swing's Lecture.

Prof. David Swing addressed an unusually large audience at the Central Music Hall yesterday morning. His lecture was a sweeping glance over the centuries. It was optimistic in analysis, and the speaker insisted that the brain was slowly dragging the heart toward the mountain flowers of morality and culture. He took his text from the twentieth chapter of Revelation: "Satan shall be bound a thousand years." He said among other things: "The Old Testament writers were so transported that they thought they would wake up in the millennium at the call of the morning trumpet. They had no conception of natural law. Even classic minds of those days were reared in the belief of phenomenal events. The Red Sea had parted for a favored host, and the sun had stopped in its course. The belief in spasmodic law was general. Jesus Christ, however, gave his disciples a new law and a new heart, but gave them no date of the golden period. The latter will only come through the workings of the natural law. Human zeal has thought that great things would bring us into heaven in the morning. We of the nineteenth century must discard not St. John's inspiration, but his personal dream. The term 'millennium' must be considered a prophetic term. With the ancients God was like a crash of thunder. Today he is as the atmosphere—as light as day. All we know is after eighteen centuries of Christianity that human life is a little better. Vice at present still makes the path of the optimist hard. Yet there is no need of despair. Culture and morality may quicken their pace in the future so that the twentieth century may stand out more brilliantly than all the eighteen preceding centuries. Two or three centuries may quadruple the stock of culture and moral power. This is the working of the natural law. A half century of natural law has surpassed the entire history of the middle period. Morals and not specific instances of God's power have clothed children, emancipated the slave, opened the doors of schoolhouses. Christianity has lost much by not expecting God to come in natural law. The scene before us at present is a vastly improved intellect and a slightly improved heart. Vice has not been killed but deeply wounded. Intelligence says that all great cities like Chicago should be governed by great men, but—now bring on your thieves. Yet the stream of wrong must grow less. Intemperance is moving away from the upper classes. The mass of thought is putting up a mass of love. The golden age will dawn when the intellect and heart, hand in hand, look down upon humanity from the heights. The intellect is riding on in advance, but is kindly leading the world's heart. St. John's thousand happy years mean an immeasurable future. God's natural law will go on strengthening the intellect and raising humanity. God is committed to this destiny. The thousand happy years will come as silently as the snowfall, as softly as the sweet violets which the earth crowds up from its bosom."

POOR STANDARD OF SUCCESS.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones Draws a Lesson from Parkman's Life.

"Francis Parkman's life gives the lie to that maxim we hear so often in Chicago, 'It's a mighty poor man that can't earn his own living.'" These were the words of the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones last night at the Church of the Redeemer, Warren avenue and Robey street. His address was on the life of Parkman, the American historian. After speaking of the events in Parkman's life, his early history, the long years that he labored, suffering great physical pain and being nearly blind, the incalculable benefits he conferred upon mankind, Dr. Jones said that his life illustrated what might be done by patience and consecration. He said that from his paternal grandfather and his father, a Unitarian clergyman, he had inherited the consecration necessary for his work and from his maternal grandfather the money which allowed his thoughts to rise above the grubbing for a physical existence. It was in this connection that he spoke the previously quoted words.

"In the United States," he said, "every thing is reckoned by the standard of dollars and cents. A thing is successful and to be desired in just the measure that it returns a dividend in dollars. There is no premium put upon those things of art and science and literature that make nations famous. Brains are discounted unless they bring in dollars. We build palaces and call them colleges; façades and call them museums, but they are neither. It requires brains to make colleges and museums, and brains are what the American will not pay for. We look for hustlers for our college Presidents, beggers for managers of our museums, ministers with an ability to pay church debts. Shame, thrice shame, to the spirit that prompts such a sentiment.

"Francis Parkman's books were not a paying investment from a financial point of view, but they were a legacy to all mankind that will cause him to be remembered and honored when the names of our millionaires will have been forgotten. Francis Parkman was a child of wealth, but he left an example for others of the same class who do nothing because they do not have to work for an existence. It's a mighty poor man who can't make more than his own living and it's a mighty poor job that don't pay more than expenses."

NORDRUM HELD FOR SHOOTING MURRAY

The Detective and a Lake Street Elevated Road Gateman Have a Serious Conflict.

Charles Nordrum, the ex-detective, is again in trouble. This time he will have to answer to the charges of assault with intent to commit murder, shooting inside of the city limits, and disorderly conduct. His victim is John S. Murray, who is employed as a gateman at the West Forty-fourth street station of the Lake Street Elevated railroad. He is now confined to his home at No. 396 Oak street, suffering from a bullet wound in the left knee. The trouble between the two men took place at the West Forty-fourth street station of the elevated road yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. Al. A. Carten was at the station, which is the terminus of the elevated road, and was engaged in posting advertisements in the cars. Nordrum, who is in the employ of the company as a private detective, was also at the station. The young advertiser's presence at the station evidently did not please Nordrum, for he approached him and commanded him to leave. Carten explained his business there and refused to go. At this Nordrum, it is said, became enraged and attempted to seize him and eject him by force. John Murray was a spectator, and when he saw that Nordrum meant to harm the young man he interfered and said that Nordrum had no right to put any one out of the station. Nordrum then turned upon Murray, it is claimed, and began to abuse him. Murray, however, did not become frightened, he says, and talked back. This angered Nordrum, he claims, and he drew his revolver and fired at Murray. The man fell with a bullet in his knee. When Nordrum saw his victim lying upon the floor he evidently thought that he had inflicted a more serious injury and replacing his revolver he started to run down the station stairs. Officer William Wallace of the West Lake Street Station heard the shooting and ran to the elevated station just as Nordrum was about to go west on West Forty-fourth street. The officer stopped him and placed him under arrest. He was taken to the West Lake Street Station and locked up. Late yesterday afternoon he was taken to the Desplaines Street Station, where he will be held until this morning, when he will be arraigned before Justice Scully. Murray's wound is not of a serious nature. He was taken to the Cook County Hospital, where the injury was attended to, and then he was removed to his home. When seen in his cell Nordrum was asked for a statement regarding the shooting. He refused to answer questions.

TO VISIT CONTINENTAL UNIVERSITIES.

University of Chicago Professors to Study Under Great European Educators.

The University of Chicago will today send off its first representative party of professors and students for special work in the great universities of the continent. Dr. Eri B. Hulbert, head professor of church history and dean of the divinity school; Mrs. Hulbert, Miss Louisa Hulbert, Charles Hulbert; Prof. Earnest D. Burton, head professor of New Testament literature and exegesis; Mrs. Burton and daughter, together with John Wilson Million of the university and Frederick A. Remley of Iowa City, Ia., and possibly a few others will make up the party. Dr. Hulbert will spend the larger portion of three months at the universities of Göttingen, Halle, and Berlin with the special view of studying the more recent methods of teaching church history. All of the institutions mentioned have strong divinity departments and are making great advances along the lines of the new theology. Dr. Harnack of the University of Berlin is being one of the most prominent living authorities on church history. Prof. Burton will divide his time between the universities of Germany and France and will make investigations along the line of New Testament literature and exegesis. Mr. Remley will pursue advanced work in history at Leipsic, while Mr. Million will take a semester under Schmoller and Wagner, famous in the new German school of political economists as "Socialists of the Chair." Commenting upon the proposed trip, Dr. Hulbert said: "I am confident that the time will soon come when members of the university, especially those pursuing advanced work in its various departments, will devote at least one-quarter of the school year to special work under the great masters of the continental universities, especially in Germany."

The spring convocation of the University of Chicago will take place Tuesday night at Central Music Hall. The convocation address will be delivered by Dr. John M. Coulter, President of Lake Forest University; subject, "The University Spirit." The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach the convocation sermon at the Auditorium of Kent Chemical Laboratory this evening.

FIVE HUNDRED OUNCES OF GOLD A DAY.

Claim That Leadville Is the Largest Yellow Metal Producer.

LEADVILLE, Colo., April 1.—[Special.]—In an exhaustive review published today on the Leadville gold belt A. A. Blow of the Silver Cord mine, one of the best informed mining men in the State, says: "Leadville is today producing from the gold belt 500 ounces daily of gold. This product is derived almost entirely from four mines, three of which have been opened within the last six months. The aggregate tonnage exceeds 250 tons a day, and the total of gold smelting ores alone is greater than that of any other district in Colorado."

Discharged Twenty of Its Conductors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—On the report of secret spotters who have been at work on the Big Four system for some time ten conductors were dismissed Friday and as many more were given their discharge today. Of those dismissed yesterday on the St. Louis division five were passenger conductors, some of them the oldest men in the service. On the Chicago division main line three were dismissed and one on the Seneca and one on the Greensburg branch. Of those dismissed on the Chicago division one had been in the service of the company 34 years, another 30 years. Their places have been filled by promotion of men next in line, drawing some from the freight ranks.

FEARS ARE AROUSED.

DEMOCRATS HARBOR MISGIVINGS ABOUT THE TARIFF BILL.

Some Opine It Will Meet with Disaster in the Senate—Voorhees, Who Is to Pilot the Measure, Likely to Strike Political Shoals—Thorough Discussion of the Bill to Be Insisted Upon by Republicans—Underground Trolley System Greatly Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Chairman Voorhees will start the amended tariff bill through the Senate tomorrow. The Democrats feel they have a poor pilot, with so many shoals to be avoided, and it is pretty sure that Voorhees will run them aground. It is doubtful, though, if any other Democrat could do better. The bill goes into the Senate with but forty-three Democrats, or or a bare majority, committed to its support. The presumption is that party instinct will be powerful enough to secure its passage, yet there are Democrats who are filled with forebodings lest the whole thing go to smash. Assuming that the bill will ultimately be passed, three months is a conservative guess for the time of its discussion and amendment by the Senate. It is deliberate duplicity for any Democratic Senator to talk about passing the bill within a month, and the desire of the country that the agitation shall be settled will not change the situation. It took the Democratic majority in the Finance committee five weeks among themselves to agree on what they should do for the trusts and for the kicking Senators. Properly speaking, it has taken the majority of the Finance committee two months to get the bill before the Senate, for it passed the House Feb. 1. There are eleven members of the Finance committee. There are eighty-five Senators. If eleven Senators needed two months in which to amend the Wilson bill it is an easy calculation that seventy-four other Senators will want more than four weeks to give their views and secure amendments in which they are interested.

Plan to Keep Silent.

The plan of the Democratic majority is to refrain from general discussion as much as possible, and the Republican Senators themselves do not care for an extended general debate. Nevertheless, the present week will not end without the Senate having entered upon the consideration of the schedules, of which there are fifteen. And when that kind of work is once entered on good progress will be made if the Senate disposes of the schedules at the rate of two a week. These explanations are given for the benefit of the people who may take stock in the promise of the Democratic leaders that the bill will go through the Senate within a month.

Chairman Voorhees will open the debate for the majority. He knows little about the details of the bill, but he has a general idea that it smashes a good many industrial interests and he is therefore satisfied. He will explain the effect of the measure on the revenue of the country. This explanation will be watched carefully because the Indiana Senator does not know enough about figures to juggle them so as to make it appear that with the income tax, the sugar tax, and the whisky tax there won't be a redundant revenue. More interesting than all will be Voorhees' apology for the concessions of the majority to the sugar and the whisky trusts. It is hinted that he will come out very strongly in support of the income tax, hoping in this way to take the curse off the duty on sugar. Voorhees' Indiana constituents are up in arms against this duty.

Attitude of the Republicans.

Senator Allison will probably make the opening speech for the Republicans, while Senator Morrill will take an hour to set forth his personal objections to the income tax. The Republican Senators will not waste much time on a abstract questions of protection or free trade. They have before them a concrete legislative proposition, and that is what they propose to discuss and force the majority to explain. They will array themselves on the side of free sugar, and will fight all the destructive changes in the schedules which the majority proposes. It is likely that Senator Allison will go pretty thoroughly into the objections to the proposed system of ad valorem duties. That is something that affects importing merchants as well as home industries. His complete knowledge of the administrative feature of the tariff laws gives the Iowa Senator special facilities for exposing the weakness of the ad valorem system. The incongruities in the schedules will also be vigorously attacked by Senator Allison. He will point out the gross injustice of reducing the import duty on articles manufactured from alcohol while the raw material in the shape of distilled spirits is to be increased. The proposition to extend the bonded period from three to eight years in the joint interest of the Kentucky distillers and the whisky trust will also be assailed. Senator Aldrich will probably follow Allison, and, while devoting himself largely to the woolen and the textile schedules, will have something to say about the Democratic concessions to the sugar and the whisky trusts. Senator Sherman is also expected to be heard from on this point.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

It Is Declared to Be Far Superior to the Trolley Plan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Agitation of the overhead trolley or underground system for Chicago street railroads induced Representative Newlands of Nevada, who is known also as the executor of the Sharon estate, to give his personal experiences at the National Capital. "In building the Rock Creek road, which conveys people to the Zoological Park of Washington," he remarked, "we found that we were compelled to use either horses or cable power or the underground electric system along the streets of the city. Congress in granting the franchise was unwilling to allow the overhead system within the boundary. We were compelled, therefore, to experiment with the underground system. Everybody who was connected with electricity assured us that the underground system would be a failure. A company was at that time operating an underground road in Chicago, which had been very imperfectly constructed, but after having the matter looked into experts informed me that the defects, if any existed, were simply due to the mechanical construction of the road, and could be easily remedied. So we concluded, though it involved an expense of about $145,000 for a little over a mile and a half of double track, including power-house and real estate, to experiment with this underground system. We have tried it in all kinds of weather—rain, flood, and snow, and it has worked to our utmost satisfaction. During the last severe storm our overhead system beyond the city boundary was disabled for a time, while the underground system was not. I am entirely satisfied of the success of the underground system, and I would not hesitate, if I had the franchise, to build two or three miles in this city with an underground system. If I were going to build a new road in any large city and had the choice of the overhead and underground system I would take the latter, even though it involved a much larger expense, for I would feel assured the advance of the times would compel ultimately the placing of the overhead wires underground."

ELIJAH MORSE DROPS INTO POETRY.

Makes a Singular Quotation While Eulogizing the Late Mr. O'Neill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Congressional funereal eloquence is usually laphrymose enough, and not infrequently it borders on the ridiculous. Some of the rarest gems in the whole range of literature are to be found from time to time in the *Congressional Record* the day following eulogies over a deceased member. Once two New York members, the Hon. James J. Belden of Syracuse and the Hon. Tim Campbell of New York City, delivered the same address on a late colleague. Sometimes, however, the individual stamp is so distinct on the address that everybody knows the member who delivers it wrote it. This seems to be the case with the Hon. Elijah Morse of Massachusetts, who comes from the district once represented by John Quincy Adams. Mr. Morse makes a brand of stove polish, but post-mortem oratory is clearly the bent of his genius.

Yesterday the late Charles O'Neill of Philadelphia, the "father of the House," was eulogized. Mr. Morse told the colleagues of the late member that the last words uttered by him were to be pound on page 302 of the *Congressional Record*, as follows: "Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the proviso." With this introduction Mr. Morse quoted the "Last Rose of Summer," explaining that the pathos of the couplet was due to the fact that it was the last rose of summer.

Having given a few historical reminiscences and biblical quotations; having asserted that "In the long run we each and every one of us are about sized up right;" having expressed the hope that "Our dear dead brother" had gone to that city where the streets are paved with gold and which is really much more beautiful than that white city which lately sat on the shores of Lake Michigan, Mr. Morse concluded with repeating a hymn, quoting Plato, George Eliot, and Longfellow's "Psalm of Life," reaching the height of fervid eloquence and sympathetic feeling in the following poem. Fully to appreciate the appropriateness of this delicate and pathetic verse, it should be remembered that Mr. O'Neill was 73 years old when he died and that he was a bachelor all his days. However here is Mr. Morse's dainty tribute:

I ran across a little piece the other day with the title, "What is your life?"

"A little crib beside the bed,
A little face above the spread,
A little shoe upon the floor,
A little frock behind the door,
A little lad with dark brown hair,
A little blue-eyed face and fair,
A little lane that leads to school,
A little pencil, slate, and rule;
A little winsome, blithesome maid,
A little hand within his laid."

"That is where they got married," explained Mr. Morse, parenthetically, for fear that the smiling members might not rise with him to the heights of genius—

"A little family gathering round
A little turf-heaped, dewy mound."

"That is where the child died," again interrupted Mr. Morse, by way of explanation, and then he continued the rehearsal of several other little things, until finally he reached—

"A little cortège to the tomb."

"That is what life is," he said.

TURGID TALK BY H. E. TAUBENECK.

Bloviant Appeal to Support the Populists and Vacuum Coinage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman of the National committee of the People's party, has issued the following statement:

"The President, in vetoing the seigniorage bill, has brushed every pretense of the old parties aside. The Apache warfare of cunning and ambush is no longer necessary. The agent of the gold combination proclaims that the soldiers who serve under him, whether Republicans or Democrats, must boldly assert their loyalty to the money kings. In the future the people can take their choice, either aid in strengthening the chains of money contraction by voting for candidates to serve in the ranks of the Republican and Democratic parties, or unite before it is too late with the Populists for liberty, equal rights, and an American financial system. The policy of the veto message means the destruction of all enterprise, the issue of bonds to pay the current expenses of the government, and that national banks are to obtain money from the government at 1 per cent.

"The only compromise offered in the veto message is the suggestion that the United States might be allowed to coin and use $55,000,000 seignorage in the Treasury, if unlimited authority be granted by Congress to issue bonds and perpetually mortgage the resources of the United States to the money power. Such terms to a fallen foe in open war would shock every principle of humanity, but when the money power, through their agents, tell the people of the United States that they shall not coin and use their own money without subjugating themselves and posterity to a bond-holding oligarchy, it is evidence sufficient to show the regards concentrated wealth has for the rights of man.

"In the coming campaign, the word 'Populist' will be the rallying cry of the masses against the classes. The sneers of the liveried soldiers and collared subjects of the 'money power,' who have brought desolation, hunger, and want on their homes, will encourage and inspire every loyal citizen to espouse the cause of liberty, human rights, and an American financial system."

ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

Cullom Thinks Harrison's Friends Should Liquidate Their Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Washington papers are keeping tab on Senator Cullom's Presidential boom. The *Sunday Times* says: "The reverberation of the McKinley boom has spurred Senator Cullom to look a little after his chances. The Senator had something of a boom of his own in 1892; but after working it up to a certain volume withdrew his name in favor of Mr. Harrison, and succeeded in giving Mr. Harrison the Illinois delegation at Minneapolis. Many of those opposed to the renomination of Mr. Harrison thought that if Mr. Cullom had remained on the track Mr. Blaine would surely have been the successful candidate. The Senator is of the same opinion, and he feels now that the friends of Gen. Harrison should requite him for the services rendered to their chief in his time of need. He is not at all pleased with the reports that Harrison's friends are quietly booming Robert Lincoln. The Senator and his friends believe that he would be especially strong with the farming element, and that with him at the head of the ticket Illinois will again be certain for the Republicans. They also believe that the Democratic candidate will be taken from the Sucker State."

BILLS ON THE SENATE CALENDAR.

Mr. Hansbrough Not Likely to Push the Thistle Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Senator Hansbrough's bill for the extermination of the Russian thistle appears upon the Senate calendar as the unfinished business, and but for the tariff bill would be called up Monday, and it is in a position where it could be legitimately pressed if its author should feel so disposed, but it is fair to presume that it will be quietly laid aside for the tariff. Other questions which may press for consideration during the week are the Chinese treaty and the proposed bill for the regulation of the Bering Sea seal fisheries. The pension and fortifications appropriation are also on the calendar and can be considered at any time, but they will not be pressed for the present. The tariff bill will be the only order after 2 o'clock each day of the week or until the morning business shall be disposed of, and there will be two hours each day for the consideration of miscellaneous questions which properly belong to that hour.

HUNGARIAN PATRIOTS COME TO TERMS.

Breach Which Was Caused by Rival Organizations Is Healed.

The breach between two rival Hungarian factions, which threatened to result in two memorial meetings in honor of Kossuth's death, was temporarily patched up Saturday. It is probable only one memorial meeting will be held in Central Music Hall the evening of April 7. The Rev. Dr. Barrows, Col. Thomas B. Bryan, and R. E. Rombauer have been mentioned as the English speakers for the occasion. Mr. Rombauer is to deliver the eulogy in St. Louis April 4 and will also speak in Chicago. B. Singer will address the Hungarians in their native tongue. Louis Falk will be the organist and the Weber Quartet will sing. A committee composed of Joseph Beifeld, Julius de Horvath, Louis Ottofy and S. Kransz called on Attorney Hugo Hunfalvy yesterday morning and urged him to desist in his opposition to the original plans of the Kossuth Funeral Association. Mr. Hunfalvy said the officers of the association had ignored him and other Hungarians entitled to recognition in sending out a call, and declared that the men had elected themselves to the offices they hold. After considerable talk it was agreed to hold another meeting at No. 181 Washington street Tuesday evening, at which Mr. Hunfalvy and his confrères will be present. The present officers are to resign and a new election is to take place. The meeting may result in considerable lively electioneering.

FIRED AT THE FACE IN THE WINDOW.

Young Farmer Kyle Fatally Wounds His Rival, Thinking Him a Burglar.

HOLIDAYSBURG, Pa., April 1. — While Frank Kyler, a young farmer, was visiting the daughter of Adam Acker in Northwoodbury Township, this county, a face was seen at the window outside. Supposing it to be a burglar, Kyler fired at it with a revolver. Going outside he found that he had sent a ball through the head of William Butler, another suitor for Miss Acker's hand. Butler's wound is fatal. Kyler surrendered himself.

MAY UNSEAT SETTLE.

ANOTHER CONTEST WAGED ON A REPUBLICAN MEMBER.

Kinship Figured in a Scheme to Deprive a North Carolina Man of His Place in Congress — Virtual Acknowledgment That Colored Voters Outgeneraled the White Element—The Filibuster Menacing Joy's Chances—Lively Debate Is Expected on the Seigniorage Veto.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Another contested election case in the House promises to rival in interest that of the O'Neill-Joy matter, and that is the notice filed against Congressman Settle by Mr. Williams of North Carolina. So strong was the evidence in favor of the tar-heel Republican that it looked like a unanimous report at one time and the committee prepared itself to be discharged from further consideration. But they reckoned without Representative Woodard of North Carolina, who is a cousin of Contestant Williams. When first spoken to on the subject Mr. Woodard promised to fall in line with the majority, but a delay of twenty-four hours proved fatal to a unanimous report. Whether the two kinsmen made it up that Congressional honors were easy remains to be ascertained, but one stubborn fact remains, and that is Mr. Woodard is a strong objector against Congressman Settle. Consequently he is circulating a paper around the Capitol trying to secure signers to a minority report in favor of his cousin, and up to date he had been promised two signatures to his paper.

Crowding the Outsider.

No contention whatever is made that Mr. Settle was not elected to the Fifty-third Congress, but it is kinsman against stranger and blood is thicker than water. This is the case in which members of the majority declared that they would not stultify themselves by acknowledging that negro voters in the District had outgeneraled the white population.

An exciting week is promised in the House. The struggle over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case will be resumed tomorrow. Although it has been apparent since this case has been up at least a dozen Democrats were opposed to seating the Democratic contestant, the partisan feeling engendered during the last three days of the filibuster has served to drive those who were lukewarm into camp, and while they will probably not vote for O'Neill they will at least lend their votes and presence to make the necessary quorum to seat the St. Louis Democrat. The English-Hilborn case will follow, and, so far as known, the Democrats are united on the proposition to seat English, the contestant.

Veto Debate to Be Animated.

Tuesday, according to the notice served by Mr. Bland Friday, he will ask the House to consider the President's veto of the silver seignorage bill and will move to pass the bill over the veto. As it requires a two-third vote to override the objections of the President there is little hope that Mr. Bland's motion can be carried. But, nevertheless, it is expected that the debate will be of an exceedingly lively character. The silver men are in a state of revolt and they sway their purpose to rake the administration fore and aft. Some very outspoken criticism can be looked for. The debate upon the proposition to pass the bill over the veto may last all week if the silver men are so disposed, as the Republicans will be glad to join them to prevent a limit being placed upon it. When the veto message is disposed of the House will again go back to the appropriation bills. The postoffice bill is still unfinished. It will be followed by the consular and diplomatic and the army appropriation bills.

Roads to Cripple Creek Nearly Finished.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 1.—[Special.]—President Johnson of the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad announces that trains will be running over the thirty-mile line from Florence into Cripple Creek by May 1. The Midland Terminal, a ten-mile extension from Midland on the north, is also rapidly nearing completion. The present month may determine which road will reach the great gold camp first.

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Real French China Dinner Set, 130 pieces, good shapes, tasty decoration, and regularly valued at $40.00 $20.00

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MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1894.

Motto for Coxey: Eastward, Hobos!

Truth and Congressman Bland, crushed to earth, will rise again. Especially Congressman Bland.

Vegetarians will pay high prices for fruit this year. But cracked wheat ought to be cheap and abundant.

Everything still indicates that Congressman Breckinridge's reception on his return to his Kentucky home will be one of the most enthusiastic and tremendous blowouts recorded in bluegrass annals.

"A Chicago preacher," says the Mattoon *Journal*, "tells us that Moses was the father of socialism. Clearly a mistake. Moses was the father of Eliezer. Ex., xviii., 4." You can't fool the Mattoon *Journal* on biblical history.

Probably not one man in a hundred knows the name of the Governor of Nebraska. This is the reward that comes to the Governor in these days who merely attends to his proper business and refrains from making a jackass of himself.

Young Mr. Tennant, who has just won a brilliant victory for the Liberals in Berwickshire, has fought two or three other contests for the Liberals with success. He is private secretary for Mr. Asquith, who, by the way, is going to marry his sister, Miss Margot Tennant, the Dodo of Mr. Benson's novel, some time next summer. Tennant possesses much of the radical firmness of the Home Secretary. During his canvass in Berwickshire he was offered the support of the liquor dealers if he would promise to vote for a modification of Sir William Harcourt's veto (local option) bill. He said promptly that he would not, and added that if liquor dealers were deprived of their license by popular vote they were entitled to no compensation. The young man is a thoroughgoing Radical and favors the ending rather than the mending of the House of Lords. His predecessor, Majoribanks, was a mild-mannered Whig, whose father paired against the home rule bill in the House of Lords.

Mr. Richard Prendergast is a political acrobat of considerable capacity. But his recent performances for the benefit of the West Town Democratic ticket are rather clumsy. He appeared in the West Town Democratic convention as the spokesman and sponsor for Scanlan and Kilcrane, the candidates for Assessor and Supervisor on the Democratic ticket. He appeared before the Election Board Saturday as the sponsor and spokesman for Nenneman, the anti-Catholic candidate of the so-called Independent Republicans. Mr. Prendergast, as nearly everybody knows, is a pious and somewhat distinguished Catholic. Why then is he supporting the anti-Catholic candidate? Is he not doing so in order to draw votes from the Republican ticket and thus help his candidates Scanlan, Kilcrane, and Beniak, all three of them Roman Catholics? Surely the Republicans of the West Side are too intelligent to be misled by Richard Prendergast and are too loyal to their party to be misled by the left-handed appeals of that tricky gentleman to unfounded prejudices. Mr. Monaghan, the Republican candidate for Assessor, is an honest gentleman, a loyal American citizen, a thoroughgoing Republican, and should receive the vote of every member of his party in the West Division. He should also receive the support of honorable Democrats, who ought to resent the tricky performance of a cunning demagogue, who tries to utilize prejudices and bigotries of the meanest and most contemptible character for partisan and personal ends.

A recently issued bulletin from the Agricultural Bureau at Washington gives the results of several years of experimentation with fertilizers for cotton on the farms of the South Carolina Experiment Station. The full doses used per acre of ground were fifty-two pounds of nitrogen, supplied in 330 pounds of nitrate of soda, 48 pounds of potash, contained in double that quantity of the muriate of potash, and twenty-six pounds of phosphoric acid, contained in about six times that quantity of acid phosphate. These quantities are about equal to those obtained by analysis from the 300 pounds of lint, which is assumed as the standard yield per acre. It was found that this combination gave, as compared with the average of unfertilized plats, an average increase of 275 per cent of yield, that heavier doses seemed to lower the yield by inducing too luxuriant growth of stem and foliage, that the half dose gave almost precisely the same results as the double dose, and that three-quarters of the full dose gave very nearly the same yield as the full dose, so that the full quantity need not be applied to produce the best results. In regard to vehicles for the nitrogen it was found that stable manure gave the best results and dried blood the next best, while cotton stands third on the list, but is remarkable as giving about the same yield, whether ground or unground. The reporter says that six tons of stable manure to the acre, or three tons of that mixed with 160 pounds of nitrate of soda, applied each year on the same plats, greatly improved their physical properties. The opposing opinions that copperas will prevent the rusting of cotton, and that it acts injuriously on the soil, were tested, the conclusion arrived at being that copperas does not produce any effect on the crop either beneficial or injurious. The lime of marl is of no direct value to cotton and may damage it, but its indirect value upon leguminous crops, which are to be turned under as a preparation for cotton, is described as "great."

GO TO THE POLLS TOMORROW.

Every voter who wants decent local government should go to the polls tomorrow. There is no other way in which he can secure competent town officers and reputable Aldermen. It profits nothing to allow bad men to be elected and then rage because they live up to their natures and act badly. The only sensible course is to prevent their election, and that can be done only by going to the polls and voting for the best men.

The Assessors to be chosen tomorrow will make the assessment on which next year's taxes will be based. The Aldermen to be elected tomorrow will levy those taxes. If the Democratic Assessors are chosen—Stuckart, Bartling, and the rest of them—they will be ordered by their bosses to make a valuation of property which will be two or three times larger than the present one. If the Democrats elect enough Aldermen to get control of the Council next year's taxes will be twice what last year's were. How does that prospect please?

The Chicago Tammany wants to have the handling of much money. It wants to be able to give jobs to thousands more of its supporters. It wants to increase the number of employés in every department and to raise the rate of pay so that the employés will be able to pay more to Tammany. These objects cannot be secured without a much heavier assessment than the present one, and that is why the Democrats are trying to capture the Assessors. That is why they have nominated men whom they can keep under their thumbs and who will do whatever they are ordered to.

A vote for the Democratic town officers is a vote for higher assessments and heavier taxes. The property-owners cannot want to vote for these things. They are complaining of their taxes now. They will complain much more loudly, but in vain, if they allow the Democrats to carry out their plans and to capture the town offices and the Council. The only way in which they can protect themselves is by voting for and electing the Republican candidates. Then they may be sure that their taxes will not be doubled.

The taxpayers are suffering enough now as a consequence of having voted for Democrats. An impending change in the tariff policy has lowered their incomes or their wages. It would be rather hard if after their receipts had been cut down their expenses should be increased by a doubling of their taxes. But that will happen if they allow the Democratic candidates to be chosen tomorrow.

How important the Tammany leaders deem a victory Tuesday is evidenced by the state of the registry books, which swarm with the names of repeaters. They are straining every nerve to get hold of the purse of the people. The greater the necessity, then, for every good citizen turning out and voting for the candidates who will not raise his assessment and his taxes for the benefit of the tax-eating gang. Put none but Republicans on guard.

THE ALDERMANIC CONTESTS.

Special interest attaches to the Aldermanic contests in the following wards: First, Second, Ninth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-sixth, and Thirtieth. The contests in all of these will be close, and the lines are rather sharply drawn between the leading candidates. In the First Ward the contest is evidently between J. Irving Pearce, the old and respected citizen and large taxpayer, and "Clock-Bill" Skakel, the self-convicted gambler. There ought to be no doubt about the election of Mr. Pearce, and there will be none if honest, intelligent voters take the trouble to go to the polls. In the Second Ward the respectable citizens, irrespective of party, are supporting Addison Ballard, an honored citizen and a capable, intelligent, high-minded gentleman of large experience in public affairs. His leading opponent, Dan Horan, has been in the Council for two years, and during that time never voted for a good measure because it was good and hardly ever failed to support a bad measure. Mr. Ballard ought to defeat Horan overwhelmingly. In the Ninth Ward Mr. Kralovec, a respected Bohemian business-man, is trying to wrest the representation of the ward from Groggerykeeper Rohde, and it is predicted that he will succeed. Mr. Stanwood, an able, public-spirited man, is the Republican candidate in the Thirteenth Ward, and as the ward gave Swift for Mayor 1,000 majority Mr. Stanwood's election ought to be assured. John Schermann, a young Polish-American Republican, is making a good fight in the Sixteenth Ward to prevent that constituency from again disgracing itself by returning John J. Dahlman to the Council. In the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards Charles Ehlert and Harry C. Farwell, two active young Republicans, are making a vigorous fight to prevent the two machine Democratic politicians, Ebertshaeuser, the ex-County Commissioner, and Brachtendorf, the ex-saloonkeeper, from breaking into the Council. Both Mr. Ehlert and Mr. Farwell ought to win, and Mr. Boyd ought to defeat Gov. Altgeld's man Schlake in the Twenty-sixth Ward, and Mr. Merchant should have no trouble in disposing of Don J. Barnes in the Thirtieth Ward.

THEY KILLED OFF PROSPERITY.

The census report of manufactures of the United States for 1890 compared with that for 1880 shows a prodigious gain during the decade. The capital used was much more than doubled, the number of manufacturing establishments increased 40 per cent, and the number of hands employed 74 per cent, while the augment in population was only about 25 per cent. The selling value of the products increased nearly 75 per cent, and the wages per capita augmented 38 per cent. The average toiler in manufacturing processes received $346 in wages in 1880 and $478.50 in 1890. The most ultra free trade Democrat cannot dispute the statement that the three years following the early part of 1890 witnessed a further great expansion of manufacturing industry, whatever he may think of the conditions otherwise or however he may question the character of the causes that induced it. A census taken three years later than the one of 1890 would have shown wages averaging $500 per capita, or an increase of some 44 per cent over the figures for 1880, a great gain in the number of toilers, and a corresponding increase in the value of the product. The rate of industrial progress marking that eighth of a century scarcely has a precedent in the history of any country in any age of the world's existence, and the fact is an ineradicable testimony to the value of Republican business policies, which aim to better the condition of the worker by protecting him from undue competition from other countries.

The Democratic party assumed the tremendous responsibility of framing a bill to change all this. It has effected it by the aid of the toilers who were led by it foolishly to believe that they would be benefited by legislation in the direction of free trade. The result is fearful to contemplate. Already by anticipation it has disorganized the industrial forces of the Nation. It has been the means of discharging from employment one-sixth of the workers in manufacturing processes and cut down the wage scale for the rest. It has terribly lessened the ability of the employing classes to hire and pay for labor. It correspondingly has reduced the value of capital that is invested in lands, buildings, and merchandise of all kinds because of the smaller ability to pay rents and to purchase goods for consumption. The expectation of the changes to be wrought by Democratic legislation has cut down the national revenue, so that the wits of the alleged statesmen of the party are taxed to devise means for meeting the deficiency. They are as unhappy in their measures for providing revenue as in those by which the revenue was decreased. They have introduced the odious income tax scheme without necessity in order to gratify Confederate, Populist, and anarchistic malignity towards the North, and especially towards the employers of labor and captains of industry.

The whole Democratic movement for tariff "reform" has been a colossal blunder. It was the result of spiteful envy at the magnificent success of the Republican protectionist policy, to gratify which an old and exploded theory was put before the people as the alleged embodiment of wisdom. It was engineered by a lot of fellows anxious to become officeholders and lawmakers, with no care for the harm that might befall the country in consequence. It was carried to victory at the polls in November, 1892, by dint of wholesale misrepresentation of facts and by sophistical arguments addressed to the working classes. The first attempt to put those theories into practice was the signal for a business paralysis that has afflicted the land ever since, and made sad the hearts of all who trusted in Democratic promises. They realize now that the fruit so temptingly displayed to their gaze is but an apple of Sodom, which turns to ashes in the mouth of the eater. Unfortunately for them there is little hope of a radical change for the better till the false promisers have been routed from the position they occupy, and made to give place to men who know better than they what are the essentials to national prosperity in the United States.

A DIFFERENT KIND OF A GATHERING.

The harmless crank Coxey is engaged in leading to Washington a handful of people, some of them tramps and some of them as cranky as himself, for the purpose of asking Congress to issue five hundred millions in shinplasters. These men who are making their way through Western Pennsylvania call on the government to abandon the financial policy to which it has adhered since it resolved to resume specie payment—to get off the gold basis and sink into the marsh of a fiat, irredeemable currency. That would be worse than a disastrous drop to a monometallic basis and 50-cent dollars, for the shinplasters might be worth only a nickel.

Another gathering is to be held at Washington on a later day—on the 20th of April. It is to be a monster convention of 10,000 delegates, all of whom are to be workingmen. This convention is called by the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League of Philadelphia, assisted by the Workingmen's Protective Tariff Association of Germantown, Pa. The object is to prepare a resolution and memorial asking the Senate not to pass the Wilson bill which comes up for consideration in that body today. It is believed that this gathering will be a large one. The industrious workingmen of Philadelphia and neighboring places in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, etc., will be there to make their wants known to the Senate.

These workingmen are not going to Washington on any revolutionary errand. They do not want to upset the currency or anything else. They are eminently conservative. They want the thirty-year-old policy of the government as regards the efficient protection of American industries to remain unchanged so that their employment may be constant and their wages good. The evident intention of Congress to substitute low protection for the existing law has had consequences which have not been pleasant for these workingmen. They have been pinched for nearly a year. They believe the stress and strain of hard times would stop if Congress would drop the Wilson bill. They believe that if it is enacted low wages and scarcity of work will be permanent institutions. Hence they have decided to appeal to their lawmakers for relief.

The good wishes of about a million workingmen who are now out of work because employers have discounted the effect of the Wilson bill will be with the delegates to this convention. The unemployed will pray that Congress will listen to their moderate reasonable petition and not carry through a revolutionary and destructive policy embodied in the Wilson bill. The spectacle of these Coxeyites appealing for shinplasters which, like fairy money, would be little if any better than dry leaves when they got them excites laughter and pity. The sight of thousands of intelligent industrious workingmen, the heads of families and the owners of homes, appealing to Congress not to impoverish them, but to let them keep their old wages and work on uninterruptedly at their trades, which can be done so easily by declining to repeal the protection laws which have made them comfortable and contented, ought to provoke the profoundest sympathy.

THE NEW CHINESE TREATY.

There now seems to be no doubt that the new Chinese treaty will be ratified by the Senate. Senator Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has given notice that he will move early this week to take the treaty up for action. In this connection he makes the following strong point as to the probable commercial results: "Its ratification will insure an improvement in our relations with China and I am sure increase our commerce with the people of that country, which, considering their number, is an important desideratum. They are capable of consuming a large portion of the products of this country, and if the present treaty is accepted by this country it will go a long way toward disposing of the objections of the Chinese to trade with us." It is still more suggestive of the success of the treaty that Representative Geary of California, the author of the Geary restriction law, has come out in approval of it. He does not agree with those who have argued that it amounts to an abrogation of the Geary law and is inclined to view with great satisfaction its recognition of the registration principle, which is the salient feature of his law. Mr. Geary says.

> While I believe that such laws are justified by the spirit and letter of the old treaties, yet it is idle to ignore the fact that through all our attempts at legislating upon the Chinese question we have incurred the hostility of a very large number of people in the East, who look upon all Chinese legislation as in bad faith, because, as violative of the treaties between this country and China. The proposed treaty is an advance on the present one in that it allows the total prohibition of Chinese emigration, while the present treaty provides only for its suspension. The much-abused registry system is recognized at last even by the Chinese Government. This is also a gain for us, for when the Chinese accept this mode of identification their overzealous friends have no cause to complain.

This hearty indorsement of the treaty by Representative Geary, the leader of the anti-Chinese sentiment, will undoubtedly reflect the sentiment of the people on the Pacific slope. To all intents and purposes it retains the present restrictive feature of the law and it absolutely recognizes registration, which is the surest protection against Mongolian invasion of this country. The most satisfactory feature of the treaty, however, is the securing of the consent of the Chinese Government to restriction and registration, so that this government may have the coöperation of the former in carrying out its policy. It undoubtedly will place the relations of the two countries on a much stronger basis of amity and commerce than has existed for many years back. It commits the Chinese Government to the discouragement of the emigration of its subjects to the United States and does not interfere with the Scott or Geary prohibitions of Mongolians entering this country. All the sentimental opposition which has been made in the East to the restriction laws will be silenced by the acceptance of the treaty by China itself. If it does not make the two nations any stronger friends it will at least strengthen their peaceful relations and tend to stimulate and develop commerce. The Senate should ratify the treaty without delay.

THE COXEY CRANK MOVEMENT.

It is difficult to understand what Coxey or any of the men who are marching to Washington at his command expect to gain by the movement. Ostensibly they go to demand the issue of 500 million dollars of paper "money," the same to be paid out for the improvement of roads, but they cannot hope to get it. However desirable it may be that the roads of the country be put in good condition it is not to be accomplished in that way. The people of the United States do not want to incur an indebtedness of half a billion dollars additional to what they are carrying now, and if they did not guarantee the redemption of the paper "money" it would not go far in paying for road-making or road-mending.

The Populists of the South and Southwest, and the men from other sections who compose the "army" that is marching on Washington, seem to have but a very hazy idea of what it is that constitutes real "money." They fancy that there is something about a government that gives it a power not possessed by the individual or commercial company, the checks of which would not be accepted in payment unless there were reasonable assurance they would be honored at the bank on presentation. They think, or pretend to think, that pieces of paper purporting to be a certain number of dollars would pass as "money" and be taken freely in exchange for labor or the products of labor. But that is a grave mistake, and has been proven so in the history of several countries. Equally it has been demonstrated that the said pieces of paper sink in value if based on property which is not available for immediate redemption of the paper when that is desired. Nobody supposed that the paper promises of the United States that were in circulation thirty years ago would not be redeemed some time. But because people could not get the specie for them then the paper sold at one time at the rate of $2.85 in paper for each dollar in gold, and the bills did not rise to par till near the close of 1878, at the expiration of which year the government resumed specie payments. Unless such resumption had been provided for the bills would not have risen to par, and if no redemption at all had been provided they would have been worth nothing ere this.

The law properly forbids the issue of bank notes by a corporation without the deposit of adequate security for the redemption of its notes. This is necessary to prevent the holder from losing by the notes through being obliged to part with them for less than they cost him, or for nothing at all, the latter being the inevitable consequence of holding notes when it was discovered that there was no fund with which to redeem them. This provision of law is necessary to protect the many citizens from being cheated by a few. It is equally necessary to the good of the community that a government should abstain from issuing notes based on nothing more substantial than the statement that they were money and not claiming to have redemption provided for them. So the kind of "money" clamored for by the Populist element could not be issued without great detriment to the people as a whole, and a majority of our lawmakers are aware of that fact. Hence that kind of money cannot be issued at the request or demand of the men who now are marching towards Washington. But neither are the lawmakers willing to increase by borrowing the gold reserve up to a magnitude that would be necessary to protect the issue asked for. Many of them are protesting against the proposition to give the Secretary of the Treasury authority to borrow in case it be deemed needful to do so in order to keep our present stock of money at par. Hence it is not to be expected that they would vote to secure the vastly greater load, and especially not at a time when many millions of dollars are lying idle for want of profitable employment.

So the men who are following Coxey and Carl Browne will not gain their point either way. They will have their travel for their pains, and the farther they travel the more pains will fall to their lot. If they were wise men they would not have taken the road to Washington. If they could get a little touch of wisdom now they would disband at once, and such of them as want work would get it as soon as possible, leaving the rest to live on their wits as before. The tramp under the lead of Coxey is nothing better than the worst kind of a wild goose chase. It should be so designated by the press of the country, and so treated by every well meaning citizen along the line of march.

THE BI-FUELIST CONTROVERSY.

There was a time, not many centuries ago, when the use of coal as a fuel was unknown. People burned wood when they could get it. Then somebody discovered that coal would burn, and gradually it came into great favor. Very many people preferred the coal to wood, and refused to make themselves warm by combustion of the latter. Coal was looked upon as so much superior to wood that all the iron furnaces, the fire boxes for making steam in boilers, and the stoves and grates in dwellings were changed so as to burn coal only. In consequence of this change, which generally was deemed a great improvement, as otherwise it would not have been made, numerous wood sawyers and choppers were thrown out of employment and forced to seek work in the mining of coal or other avocations.

Things went along pleasantly enough for several years on the new order of things. Even the men who had made it their business to prepare wood for use as fuel and sell it had to admit that the new plan was far better than the old, and most of them manifested an individual preference for coal as compared with wood for their own consumption. But after awhile a few of them raised the cry that they were being ruined by the unfair discrimination against them and their product. They demanded a bi-fuel arrangement, under which people would be forced to use wood for fuel, whether they wished it or not. They insisted on this as a natural right for wood, that the fact of its being employed as fuel for so many centuries conferred on it a constitutional position in the fireplace, and that all who did not concede this ought to be treated as public enemies, "coal bugs," extortioners, and thieves. They even went so far as to demand that all who had made contracts to supply consumers with coal in stated quantities at some future times should have the right to fill their contracts by the delivery of as much wood as could be made ready for the fireplace at about half the expenditure of labor required to mine the coal and place it on the market. They declared themselves ready to fight for this privilege for themselves and all others who might wish to avail themselves of it, even though they had to wade in blood up to the bridles of the horses. A few proposed to start a separate government, under which nothing but wood and paper should be allowed to be used as fuel, and these foolish fellows were the most loud in claiming to be bi-fuelists, in favor of both wood and coal.

In one country the clamor of these men was so far yielded to by the government that it undertook to purchase each month 4,500,000 pieces of firewood, cut to stove length. The wood was piled up at the national capital, because the people did not want to use it, and the result was that the big accumulation caused a further drop in the price of firewood, everybody waiting for the price to be beaten down by the offering of this surplus on the market. Seeing the utter futility of the measure the purchases were stopped, but this only made the self-alleged bi-fuelists madder than ever, and they called conventions to demand that the rest of the people be compelled to burn wood, whether they wanted to or not. It did no good to point out to them that coal was preferable to wood, and that the latter was not wanted except when cut up into small pieces for kindling. They howled all the harder, and at latest accounts had resolved to drop everything else in the shape of political issues for the purpose of concentrating their efforts on the one object of returning to Congress at the next election Representatives who would vote for wood as against coal, though professing to want to give the latter an equal chance. They were organizing for what they believed to be a grand "Wood-Up Quickstep," the music to be furnished by themselves and danced to by the whole people, with the further condition that the music must be paid for royally by the folks who joined in what would be for them a financial "dance of death."

If any reader should fancy he sees in this account of the bi-fuelist movement a parallel to the agitation for the free coinage of silver at an impossible ratio he will do well to ask himself if the one is not about as senseless as the other, equally absurd, unjust, and impracticable. There is no more reason why the people of the United States should be forced to use silver if they do not want it on the terms proposed than why they should be compelled to burn wood instead of coal for fuel or to light up their dwellings with the old-fashioned tallow dips when they prefer gas or electricity.

THE ROSEBERY GOVERNMENT.

All goes well thus far with the Rosebery government. In the four by-elections which occurred in Great Britain during the last week the Liberal candidates were successful, though the Tories were rather confident that they would win in two if not three of them. In the three Scotch constituencies the Liberal candidates were all elected by an increased vote, and in one instance by an increased majority. In the Welsh constituency, Montgomeryshire, the Liberals were somewhat divided and were unfortunate in their choice of a candidate, putting forward a member of the established church, who, however, was pledged to disestablishment, against a strong local man. However, the Liberals have retained Montgomeryshire by a safe majority. The most notable triumph of the Liberals was in Berwickshire, where an enthusiastic young Radical succeeds the ex-whip of the Liberal party, who is rather Whiggish in his tendencies. The Tories put forward their best man here, a local Tory landlord, a member of the Balfour family, who has been assiduously nursing the constituency for several years. He won the support of the liquor dealers, of the ministers of the Scotch Church, and was, of course, loyally supported by his fellow-Squires. His opponent was not known in the constituency, but as he went in for the full Radical program he was elected by a majority of 567 in a total of less than 5,000 votes. There are two other elections to be fought out Monday and Tuesday. In one of the constituencies the Liberals had only 132 to spare at the last election; in the other the Liberals have to overcome a Tory majority of 1,200. If the ministerial candidates win in both places the Rosebery government will have a new mandate from the people to push the Radical program vigorously.

SOUTHERN OPINIONS OF THE VETO.

The leading papers published in the Southern States are disposed to accord to President Cleveland the courage of his convictions in his veto of the Bland bill, though they differ widely as to the advisability of his conduct. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks the measure was not one of such grave importance as the President seemed to suppose, but says public opinion has attached to it such a fictitious importance that in the present nervous condition of the country it was well to put the bill out of the way. "If the country had not passed through its recent ordeal and were in its normal condition the Bland bill, however objectionable it may be in principle, would be harmless in operation," but "there is little doubt that the signing of the bill by the President would have resulted injuriously under such conditions." The *C.-J.* wisely adds that if the Democratic majority in Congress is determined to still further weaken its position before the country it will send a free coinage bill to the President for another veto.

The St. Louis *Republic* thanks Mr. Cleveland for his candor in giving a veto without a subterfuge, but says he has made a political blunder and fallen short of the measure of true statesmanship. "He has done what will cause the results he is so anxious to avoid. He has strained to breaking the cohesion of his party." It concedes that the President is right in holding that he is bound to preserve the parity of the two dollars, but says there is nothing in the message to prove that the coinage of the bullion would endanger the parity, and adds: "Comparing the resources of this country with those of the continental European countries and our silver circulation with theirs, and their ratio values silver higher than ours, it would rather seem that we could float ten or twenty times the amount of the bullion."

The Memphis *Appeal-Avalanche* says Mr. Cleveland is not inclined to try any experiments, and therefore with due consistency "he forces the country absolutely to a unit of value." He does not believe the country can digest any more silver, and presents the reasons clearly. Cleveland previously had put his party on the road to free trade and home rule, and now he has undertaken to direct it towards hard money. "The Bland bill now is as dead as Hector," and the issue before the country in the coming Congressional elections will be whether we shall have a gold basis of value or shall have free coinage of both gold and silver. "There will be no dodging of the question this time. Party platforms must declare for monometallism (parity) or absolute free coinage." But the *A.-A.* holds that no harm would have come from coining the "seigniorage," and it would have tended to the elimination of the silver question from the coming campaign.

The Nashville *American* thinks it is only as an evidence of the future policy of the administration upon the subject of finance that the veto is a matter of serious considera tion It says the President has placed himself deliberately in antagonism to a majority of his party in both Houses, and has appealed from their judgment to the tribunal of the people at the ballot box in November next. His hypercritical objections "are unworthy of the man and the position which he holds," and the fears expressed assume as facts conditions that are not well established. "The Democratic party now finds itself in the position where it must either follow its platform or its candidate, since they seem to have parted company, possibly forever."

In all of this there is little reference to principle. It is expediency that is considered. Neither of the papers quoted alludes to the fact that the advocates of free silver coinage demand a rating for the metal at more than twice the average of its commercial value for several months past. Nor do they take any notice of the demand made in the Democratic platform of 1892 for the maintenance of the parity and the equal power of every dollar at all times "in the markets and in the payment of debts," while declaring that the farmers and laboring classes are the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency. In the estimation of these exponents of Democracy the good of the country and the maintenance of principle are nothing compared with the preservation of harmony in the party.

Saturday night's demonstration in honor of the Hon. Bill Skakel must have convinced the Hon. Bath-House John that the People are not to be trifled with, b'gosh.

The Washington *Post* will swell with pride when it learns that the patriotic citizens who turned out last Saturday night to do honor to that incorruptible and high-souled Democratic statesman, the Hon. Bill Skakel, followed a brass band which played the Washington *Post* march.

Not so very long ago an incorrigible youth in Central Illinois was sentenced to the Reform School at Pontiac by a Monmouth Judge. The boy was taken to the institution and brought before the chief, the man in charge of him vouchsafing the information that he was in the presence of Maj. McClaughry.

"Ah," said the boy, advancing smilingly and with outstretched hand, "this is Maj. McClaughry, is it? I've heard of you before, Major, through our mutual friend, Judge Glenn."

Mrs. Mary Ellen Populist Lease is now in Kansas, and through newspaper interviews is telling the people there of her "most aristocratic reception" in the East. O, Mary Ellen! Mary Ellen! How very like the average, everyday woman you are, to be sure! If you were a man your name, very likely, would be Eli Perkins.—*New Haven Palladium.*

The knowledge that Mrs. Lease's name is not Mary Ellen but Mary Elizabeth does not seem to have penetrated as far eastward as New Haven.

Until Commander Coxey has over 500 followers it is abject flattery to speak of his "cohorts."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

There was no mistaking the sympathies of the audience before which "A Milk White Flag" was unfurled. The Grand Opera-House has held equally enthusiastic assemblages before, but only when others of Charles H. Hoyt's plays were having their first renderings in Chicago. "A Milk White Flag" is a broad step from "A Temperance Town" in the direction of "A Trip to Chinatown," but with the added novelty of combining happy, entertaining foolery with the keen, piercing satire of "A Texas Steer." Satire in inexperienced hands is a dangerous weapon. It is a two-edged sword which either cuts too deeply where it strikes or, missing its mark, falls flat. Mr. Hoyt, however, is an adept in its use, and when in the new piece he flings his bolts of ridicule at the citizen soldier as represented by the National Guard it is good fun which brings out a hearty laugh without causing a frown.

The first act of the piece—its author calls it "a compromise between a light opera and a farce"—discovers the officers' quarters of the Ransome Guards, banded together to avoid jury duty and learn dancing. Incidents come faster than hailstones in a summer shower, all aiming sharply at the unwarlike spirit of the play soldiers, whose Colonel, Christian Berriel, a retired coal merchant, occupies his position because of his resemblance to Napoleon. But consternation soon reigns, for it is learned that a rival company has had the rare fortune to lose a member by death, which affords an opportunity for a brilliant funeral pageant. The Ransome Guards must have a funeral at any cost. It happens that a railroad contractor has entered into a conspiracy with an undertaker (who is a Lieutenant in the guards) to feign death, and thus to escape punishment for financial crookedness. The Ransome Guards hear of his demise, elect him a member of their company, buy his remains, and prepare to outdo their rivals. Upon this framework is supported the material for an evening of sidesplitting laughter. The criticism has been passed that death is too serious a matter to be trifled with. Precisely so if there were death, but in this case there is none and Mr. Hoyt takes occasion at short intervals to introduce the supposed departed. Mr. Hoyt's farces cannot exist without the widow and the one contained in "A Milk White Flag" outdoes in piquancy and chic any of her predecessors. The rôle was admirably played by Isabelle Coe. But to the widow's intense disgust—she had already become betrothed to the Colonel—the supposed corpse shows decided animation when its face is painted black by a dancing master who has been drummed from the armory and who thus takes revenge on his company. Then there are a succession of divorces and an end of it all. Mr. Hoyt has introduced his feminine element in a novel and graceful fashion. They are in the character of vivandieres, the drum corps, messenger boys, and soldiers of the guard. The play is in three acts, of which the first, the officers' quarters of the armory, was the best. The second was the home of the "widow," with the animate corpse in the next room in conspiracy with the undertaker. Here were introduced the greater portion of the musical features, which perhaps were not diluted with action enough to keep them from becoming in a degree wearisome. The third act, the grand hall of the armory, was a truly sumptuous setting. The rush of mirth-provoking incidents hinging upon the unexpected return of the supposed dead to life and the frustration of the Ransome Guards funeral was sustained to the last. The music was bright and attractive, although less striking than that in "Chinatown." The ensemble was exceptionally good and the song selections, to which all the cast contributed, were well done. The characters, which included the Colonel, Major, Judge Advocate, Surgeon, Bandmaster, and the single private (a hired man), the officer of the regular army, the widow and her daughter, were all humorously drawn and furnished the sinew of the humor of the piece. The company, which cannot be dwelt upon individually at this time, was entirely satisfactory. "A Milk White Flag" may be counted upon as another great popular success. Mr. Hoyt was twice called before the curtain and responded with short speeches.

* * *

The final week of grand opera at the Auditorium will be inaugurated this evening with a performance of Meyerbeer's "Les Huguenots," which will be presented by the following brilliant cast:

Valentina	Mme. Nordica
Urbano	Mme. Sofia Scalchi
Dama D'Onore	Mlle. Bauermeister
Margharita di Valois	Mlle. Pettigiani
Conte di San Bris	M. Lassalle
Marcello	M. Ed de Reszke
Conte di Nevers	M. Gromzeski
Huguenot soldier	Sig. Mastrobuono
Tavannes	Sig. Cernusco
De Retz	Sig. Viviani
Maurevert	Sig. Vaschetti
De Cosse	Sig. Rinaldini
Raoul di Nangis	M. Jean de Reszke

The performance will terminate with the grand duet in Act IV. The incidental divertissement will be supported by Mlle. Santori and entire corps de ballet.

Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

* * *

"The White Squadron," which opened the new week at the Alhambra yesterday afternoon, is a well-staged and attractively-presented naval melodrama dealing with the supposed exploits of American seamen connected with the new navy. Its sensations, which are many and varied, are forced, and there is a lack of humanity in the characters, who occupy themselves chiefly in effecting hair-breadth escapes from most distressing predicaments. The lively spirit of the play and its well-painted scenery, however, flatter the patriotism of the Alhambra audiences, to whose tastes it caters.

* * *

Peter Jackson has improved his characterization of Uncle Tom since the night a year ago at the Haymarket when he first put on the histrionic gloves with little Eva and the bloodhounds. Yet Peter's place is the twenty-four foot ring and not the stage, and it would be much better for every one, except the speculators who are behind him, if he would confine his ambitions to the work which he is qualified to perform. Yesterday at the Academy of Music he was greeted by an audience practically the same as that which would assemble at a boxing match. The supporting company was neglected, and the Topsyisms and Marksisms fell on deaf years. The pugilist was the center of attention, which became divided when "Parson" Davies appeared as the auctioneer, and later when the two sparred a few mimic rounds between acts. The audience was pleased with the performance, as was evident from the applause it bestowed upon Jackson's droll attempts.

* * *

Henry C. De Mille's sensational railroad play, "The Danger Signal," was revived at the Haymarket last night with many realistic mechanical contrivances. The plot and dialogue are of the sensational order, dealing with a harassed hero and his loyal sweetheart, who are relentlessly pursued by a group of plotting villains until, by the requirements of melodrama, they are brought out triumphant in the final scene. The play is of value chiefly on account of its well contrived scenes, which are many and exciting. A rotary railroad snow-plow is shown in motion with good effect, a freight train lumbers its way across the stage, and, amid the screeching of whistles and clanging of bells, a cannon-ball express rushes by. The cast, which is subordinate to the realisms, performed its duties satisfactorily to the top-heavy audience, which frequently expressed approval from the upper tiers.

* * *

Mr. Willard's company does not give Sunday night performances, so Hooley's Theater remained in darkness last evening. Tonight the English actor will begin the second week of his engagement, reviving J. M. Barrie's graceful comedy, "The Professor's Love Story," which has proved the most popular play in his repertory in the estimation of Chicago audiences.

Mlle. Rhéa comes to McVicker's tonight for her annual Chicago engagement, which this season has been limited to one week. Her opening play will be "The New Magdalen," founded on Wilkie Collins' novel. It has not been seen in Chicago since Clara Morris performed its leading rôle several years ago. W. S. Hart, a capable actor, is still Mlle. Rhéa's leading support.

The last week of the engagement of Francis Wilson and his company in "Erminie" begins at the Chicago Opera-House this evening. There is every indication that the same crowded houses which have marked the entire engagement will distinguish the final week. The single matinée performance of "Erminie" will take place Saturday afternoon.

The Tribune of last Friday reported a disturbance in the audience during the evening performance at the Casino. According to Manager Frank Hall the disturbance occurred at his Thirty-first Street Bijou Music Hall and not at the down-town theater, where he says the audiences are exceptionally well behaved.

Havlin's Theater also succumbed to the flood of vaudeville which is now upon the outlying theaters. The attraction which is holding the boards this week is Hart's Boston Novelty company, which yesterday gave two performances of a general vaudeville bill. The company proved to be fairly competent.

Sandow will appear at the Schiller tonight and during the remainder of the week as an extra attraction to "Charley's Uncle," the farce now running there. Besides his regular exhibitions of strength he will perform feats of endurance that have not yet been seen in Chicago.

"In Old Kentucky" entered upon its second week at the Columbia Theater last night. Its stirring sensational scenes, which are nicely contrasted with amusing comedy, brought out rounds of enthusiastic applause from a large audience.

The Windsor forsook melodrama for burlesque yesterday and presented one of Sam T. Jack's companies in "Old Age and Youth." A vaudeville bill was also given. The company will remain this week.

Sam T. Jack's Folly company is the new attraction at the Madison Street Opera-House this week. Two performances, well attended, were given yesterday.

Sam T. Jack's Gaiety company in a new burlesque, "A Seaside Belle," yesterday opened the new week at the Empire.

* * *

New York, April 1.—[Special.]—Jean Mounet-Sully has already appeared at Abbey's in three plays, which represent probably the best attainments of his art. In Hugo's "Hernani" he proved himself an actor who could impart interest and charm to the extravagant heroes of the romantic drama, enacting them with power and fire. As Don Rodrigue in "Le Cid" many of the same requirements are demanded, added to a greater dignity of manner and a style rid of the apparently redundant action which in the later romanticism is necessary. Of vastly more interest than the performances of these two French plays is the Sophocles "Œdipus." It showed Mounet-Sully to be an actor of real genius, and his performance of the fated King is as impressive a dramatic achievement as the New York stage has witnessed in many years. This week's program will exhibit the actor in no new style of drama. Monday evening Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas" will be given, and Tuesday Sophocles' "Antigone." Both, it will be seen, are plays of a class in which Mounet-Sully has already appeared.

Fanny Davenport, in the zenith of her powers as an actress, takes the Grand Opera-House stage for the week, dividing the time between "La Tosca" and "Cleopatra." Melbourne McDowell is still the leading actor in Miss Davenport's company. Clara Morris returns to the Fourteenth Street tomorrow night. No less than five plays will be revived in the single week of her engagement. They are "Camille," "Article 47," "The New Magdalen," "Rener," and "Claire," the latter being an adaptation by Miss Morris from the German and not the well-known Ohnet play of "Claire and the Forgemaster." The version of "The New Magdalen" used is her own arrangement of matter from Wilkie Collins' novel. Frederick Harriott, husband and manager of the actress, has become an actor and is announced as a member of her company. The Kendals start in again at the Star with "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," the play which Mrs. Kendal and the critics discussed with spirit when it was first produced at this theater. In the second week of the Kendal engagement three or four other familiar plays will be revived.

John Drew and his companions are making merry with "The Butterflies" at Palmer's and with no indication that the enjoyable entertainment which they make will soon cease to interest the public. Peter A. Dailey and May Irwin go to the American for a week of fun in "A Country Sport," which retains exactly the same cast that it had during its long term at the Bijou. Marie Jansen passes into the last week of "Delmonico at Six" at the Bijou. Edward Harrigan returns to town for a week at the Harlem Opera-House, where he will present "Reilly and the 400," "The Mulligan Guards' Ball," "The Woolen Stocking," and "Old Lavender."

Lillian Russell was never in better favor than she is now at the Casino as the dual heroine of "Girofle-Girofla." The duet by Miss Russell and Mr. Perugini over their breakfast is one of the things commonly omitted, but which now proves effective.

"Sowing the Wind" is continued at the Empire, with no change in the excellence of its performance, except that Kitty Cheatham has taken the place of Agnes Miller. The success of this drama has deferred the production of "Gudgeons," which will be lucky if it gets a chance before the next season. "The Girl I Left Behind Me" crowds the stage and the auditorium alike at the Academy of Music. The Lyceum is extremely prosperous as well as hilarious by means of the merry success of "The Amazons." "A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing" will be dropped from the Lyceum bill after Wednesday. A second week is devoted to "The Dazzler" at the Park. Joseph Otta and Annie Lewis have lost no vim in their leadership of the company. This is the last week of "Love's Extract" at the Fifth Avenue. The entertainment afforded by "1492" at the Garden still continues, and contains all the things that have made the burlesque successful and Kilvani living pictures besides.

The interest that lies in anything from Gilbert and Sullivan has yielded handsome audiences thus far for "Utopia, Limited," at the Broadway. No comic opera has been set forth with more sumptuousness of scenery and costumes, and it may be said of the company that it is doing better than it did on the first night. "Charley's Aunt" has a limit fixed at last for its season at the Standard. A month hence it will be taken to Chicago for the summer. But it will return to the Standard next winter.

Possible Danger Ahead.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat:* No more serious problem was ever presented than that now facing the country. If Congress does not solve it soon we may see more than mere distress, for it is an ominous sign when armies of idle men march hundreds of miles through the country looking for work. The French Revolution, the Commune of Paris, were ushered in much in this way; and, although we believe that the men following Coxey, Frye, and others have no evil purpose, these armies must inevitably drift into lawlessness in time.

Southern Productions.

New York *Advertiser:* The Breckinridge trial and a Democratic Congress are good examples of what the South can give the country when it has a free rein.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

HENRI LE CARON, THE BRITISH SPY, PASSES AWAY AT LONDON.

His Career in the American Army as a Fenian, and Afterwards as a Spy in the Government Pay, Taking Part in the Parnell Trial—Was Once a Chicagoan—Great Demonstration at Kossuth's Burial—Prince Bismarck's Birthday Anniversary Marked by Imperial Esteem.

LONDON, April 1.—The spy Henri Le Caron, who was so prominently identified with the charges against the late Charles Stewart Parnell, died today from a painful malady from which he had long suffered.

Henri Le Caron enlisted in 1862 in Company A, Fifteenth Cavalry, known as Col. Anderson's Cavalry at Philadelphia, as a bugler. He gave Paris, France, as his birthplace. He measured 5 feet 6 inches at that time, had a dark complexion, dark brown eyes, and black hair. His proficiency as a bugler was the cause of his promotion to the position of Chief Bugler of the regiment. This position he filled until promoted to a Second Lieutenancy in the Thirteenth Regiment, United States colored troops, Sept. 13, 1864. He was subsequently promoted to a First Lieutenantship, which position he held until the regiment was mustered out of service, Jan. 20, 1866.

His subsequent career as a leader in the Fenian invasion is well known. He led the New York and Brooklyn brigade in the second invasion of Canada, and even at that time his fidelity to the Irish cause was suspected.

It was shortly after this that he became a regular spy in the pay of the British Government, and was employed to watch and report the movements of the Irish leaders in America. In this way he became familiar with a vast collection of facts which were afterward utilized by the government in the Parnell prosecution.

Writing at the time about Le Caron's wife a London journalist said: "Has anybody seen Mme. Le Caron? She is the direct antithesis of Le Caron, as wives and husbands sometimes are. He is spare of body, small of stature, and thin of face; she is tall for a woman, stout of figure, and full faced. An American by birth and liking, she is a woman of good education, and if her face does not belie her heart, of abounding good humor. There is nothing Yankee about her. She invariably dresses in black and looks for all the world your contented middle-class matron. London fogs she like other people detests, and, preferring her suburban house to the bustle of the city, she comes into town but rarely.

After his appearance as a witness in the suit of Charles Stewart Parnell against the London *Times*, when the Irish leader recovered damages for the "Thunderer's" articles on "Parnellism and Crime," Le Caron, whose true character was then revealed, became an outcast. He traveled all over the world, but could not escape the reputation and name of "the spy." It followed him to Africa, to Asia, and when he returned to England he was still pointed out and ostracized. Some months ago he was reported to be living in seclusion awaiting death, for he was incurably ill.

Le Caron had an office with Dr. Cronin at Elm and Clark streets in 1888 and their acquaintance and companionship occasioned much suspicion and many open allegations after Cronin's trouble began. In Irish affairs they took a common and pronounced interest. As the suspicion that Cronin himself was a spy grew those who opposed him in the Clan-na-Gael made the most of his association with Le Caron. It was said that because of their intimacy if one had been shown to be a spy the other must be a bird of the same feather. This had telling effect against Cronin.

Mrs. Foy, during her recent testimony in the trial of Dan Coughlin, told of a letter that Coughlin had showed to her husband, Andrew Foy, at one of their secret conferences. She testified that she heard Coughlin reading words that were construed to be an order for the death of Cronin. It was said by some one that this letter came from Le Caron or that he in some way was connected with it. At least such an impression got out.

Since Le Caron left Chicago his friends here have received letters from him and have written to him. These letters always came through the English police. Le Caron was careful not to disclose where he lived at any given time.

KOSSUTH RESTS IN HIS GRAVE.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand People Look at His Face.

BUDA PESTH, April 1.—An immense crowd of people from all parts of Hungary, and many from Austria, is in this city. The great center of attraction was the National Museum, in which the body of Kossuth is lying in state. It is estimated that at least 150,000 people of all classes walked past the catafalque. Several impressive incidents marked the day. One was the visit of a large number of maidens from Transylvania, clad wholly in white, who deposited many wreaths of flowers on the casket. The visit of the Veteran Honved Hussars also attracted much attention.

The funeral services were held in the vestibule of the National Museum in the presence of the Lutheran Bishops, members of the Hungarian Diet, and the Hungarian magnates. After the singing of the national anthem, in which all present joined, Bishop Sarkany delivered an oration. Maurice Jokai, one of the leading Hungarian writers and a member of the Diet, followed, speaking on behalf of the Lower House. His words moved his audience to tears. The Burgomaster of Buda Pesth said that the grave of Kossuth would become a place of pilgrimage for Hungarians, every one of whom felt the deepest gratitude for the services Kossuth had rendered his country.

When the funeral services at the museum had been concluded the coffin was conveyed to the funeral car, to which were attached eight horses caparisoned in mourning. In the procession were twenty special cars, bearing between 2,000 and 3,000 funeral wreaths. Then followed 600 Honveds. All wore medals. Included among the regimental colors carried was the celebrated black flag with thirteen death's heads, in memory of the martyrs who fell in the suppression of the revolution at Arad. Firemen formed a guard on each side. The members of a thousand deputations, carrying wreaths and banners, followed the Honveds. As the procession moved along choirs sang national airs and Kossuth lieder. As it passed the opera-house thousands of persons massed upon the steps suddenly joined in the Kossuth hymn. From the opera-house on there was an intermittent rising of patriotic songs from the populace.

Only the pallbearers, consisting of thirty members of the Upper House of the Diet and thirty members of the Lower House, the Honveds, officials, and Kossuth's relatives were admitted into the cemetery. Throughout the march, from the National Museum to the cemetery, Kossuth's sons, Fritz and Louis, walked behind the coffin.

The final ceremony, though simple, was very impressive. Several speeches were made by representatives of the independent party and by Honveds who served under Kossuth. After the singing of a chorale the coffin was lowered into a temporary vault. The immense assemblage gathered outside the cemetery fell upon their knees and offered a silent prayer.

Fritz Kossuth has asked an audience of Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Prime Minister, and this indicates that he is desirous of becoming reconciled with the government. Both of Kossuth's sons deny that their father left any political testament. The municipal authorities of Buda Pesth have decided to rename one of the principal streets of the city in honor of Kossuth.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY OBSERVED.

Emperor William Sends the Prince Evidences of His Esteem.

BERLIN, April 1.—Today is the 79th anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck. At an early hour this morning the band of the Lauenburg Rifles and the Altona Choral Society proceeded to Prince Bismarck's residence at Freidrichsruhe and serenaded him. Throughout the day constant streams of telegrams, letters, gifts, and presents of flowers have flowed into Friedrichsruhe. Count von Moltke, the Emperor's aide-de-camp, arrived at Friedrichsruhe bearing to the ex-Chancellor an autograph letter from the Emperor congratulating him upon the occasion. The Count also took as a gift from the Emperor a splendid cuirass with epaulets, which Prince Bismarck immediately donned, remarking as he did so upon the good fit. The Emperor in his letter, which was of the most flattering character, said that the steel of which the cuirass was made was a token of sincere German gratitude, to which his Majesty desired to give expression by a dedication of armor. Among the numerous visitors who called upon the Prince to congratulate him was a deputation from the Halberstadt Cuirassiers. Replying to the deputation Prince Bismarck said that he hoped to shortly be able to enter into personal communication with the regiment at Halberstadt.

WILL NOT MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Secretary of English Brewing Syndicate Will Not Agree to Men's Terms.

LONDON, April 1.—In an interview the secretary of the English syndicate of St. Louis breweries said he did not think the threat of the Brewers' Union and the Knights of Labor to boycott the syndicate breweries would have any serious results. The union, he said, had not been able, nor would it ever be able, to coerce the managers of the breweries into treating with them.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—[Special.]—Robert Milburn of the English brewery syndicate has returned an adverse answer to the proposition made by representatives of the local brewery employés' unions for a settlement of the trouble between these unions and the syndicate breweries. This morning's mail brought to H. B. Martin and J. A. Wright of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor a letter from Mr. Milburn refusing to agree to the proposition submitted and offering, if the Knights would waive two of the points in that proposition, to meet with them to discuss the remainder. Said Mr. Martin, in reciting the conclusion of the negotiations:

We met Mr. Milburn and explained to him that two of the leading breweries of St. Louis had agreed to our proposition, and all we asked was that the syndicate breweries do the same. We did not desire to put the syndicate breweries at any disadvantage at all. Mr. Milburn said that he would lay our proposition before the people here and see what could be done. At that interview we received a letter informing us that if we would abandon the two main points in our agreement with the other breweries and thus give his syndicate an advantage over the other concerns he would agree to meet with us and confer upon the other points involved. This was practically asking us to discriminate against our friends and in favor of our opponents.

We replied that we were willing to meet with him and arbitrate the points in dispute one by one, but his last letter, received after he had left the city, adhered to his original counter-proposition. What Mr. Milburn proposed was that we should allow the syndicate to retain the non-union men they now have, and to keep the union men locked out; and that the syndicate should not be required to hire men through the union labor bureau, as the other breweries do. These two concessions would give the syndicate a right to discriminate against union men, and, of course, we could not consent.

SOLDIER TORTURED TO DEATH.

Italian Officers at Padua Accused of Terribly Abusing a Sick Man.

BERLIN, April 31.—The Frankfort *Gazette* publishes a story of abominable cruelty practiced on a soldier at Padua, Italy. According to the *Gazette* a recruit named Evangelista reported himself as ill. His superior officer thought, or at least pretended to think, that he was shamming illness as an excuse to escape a riding exercise. Evangelista was ordered to report at the riding school and he staggered there in obedience to the order. He declared he was so weak that he could not mount his horse, but his officers whipped him until he tried three times to mount. Each time he fell to the ground exhausted. As he was lying on the ground a horse was brought up and teased into kicking the prostrate recruit. Then the officers threw buckets of water over him. The officers procured a rope and this was tied to the arms of Evangelista. Then he was bumped up and down and otherwise maltreated until he appeared to be dead. The officers caused him to be dragged by the heels to the barracks. Evangelista died the same night.

PLOT TO KILL THE KING OF COREA.

If It Had Succeeded Americans Would Have Been Massacred.

SHANGHAI, via San Francisco, March 8.—A widespread conspiracy to blow up the King of Coren's Court and Ministers during a religious festival was discovered at Seoul through one of the plotter's confiding in a foreign resident. Elaborate preparations had been made, including stealing all the gunpowder from military stations. Conspirators confronted the King and avowed their intentions, implicating several high officials and members of the royal family. Had the plot succeeded it is probable all the foreigners, including 150 American residents in Seoul, would have shared the fate of the King and his friends.

RUMOR THAT SOVEREIGNS WILL MEET.

King of Denmark Said to Have Invited Them to Copenhagen.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A rumor is in circulation that the King of Denmark has invited the Czar, Emperor William, and other sovereigns and Princes to visit him at Copenhagen July 28, and that the Kaiser will certainly accept. It is said also that the Czar on the return journey will pass through Potsdam.

Baron von Schloezer, formerly German Minister to Washington, is extremely ill.

Sig. Crispi, Premier of Italy, sent Bismarck as a birthday present a barrel of Sicilian wine. The King of Wurtemburg has contributed 500 marks to the Bismarck tower fund.

Remains of Kossuth's Wife Reinterred.

BUDA-PESTH, April 1.—The remains of Kossuth's wife and daughter were reinterred today after simple but impressive services in the presence of the relatives and numerous deputations. Many splendid wreaths of flowers were laid upon the coffins. A continuous stream of people is passing to and from the National Museum today, where the remains of Kossuth are lying in state.

Denmark's Budget Passed.

COPENHAGEN, April 1.—The political struggle in regard to the annual budgets, which has lasted for years between the Folkething and the government, ended Saturday in a compromise arrangement. This is the first time since 1885 that the Folkething and the Landthing have assented to the budget.

Weather at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The weather today was fine, but there was a shower toward evening. Temperature, 48.2° to 68°; barometer, 29.96 inches. Wind, north.

Foreign News in Brief.

PRIME MINISTER RESIGNS.

Prime Minister Estrup of Denmark has resigned.

HEIR TO THE CHINESE THRONE.

A son has been born to the Emperor and Empress of China.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY IN ACCORD.

An imperial decree has been issued announcing that henceforth Austria and Russia will accord each other the "most favored nation" treatment.

COXEY'S ARMY GROWS

BEAVER FALLS, PA., CONTRIBUTES RECRUITS TO COMMONWEAL.

Provisions Pour Into the Camp and the Leaders Are Sanguine and Happy Again—Coxey Fears for Food in the Mountains and Wants No More Men Until They Are Crossed—Genuineness of the Recruits in Doubt—The "Unknown" Grows in Interest as Browne Declines.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., April 1.—[Special.]—This has been a great day for Coxey. Fully 10,000 people watched the entry of the army into Beaver Falls this morning. Provisions in plenty have been donated and nearly 250 recruits have joined the commonweal or will join in the morning. Just a week ago Coxey made the start from Massillon with a handful of men. The troops have marched seventy-five miles and have experienced privation and hardship enough for a campaign, and have steadily gained in numbers. Carl Browne's banners will soon be things of the past. Coxey is getting more and more opposed to them, and the "Unknown" never lets them be seen if he can help it. The Unknown with Coxey's tacit consent would have marched the army into Beaver Falls without a sign of any banner but the stars and stripes if Browne had not interfered. As it was, the army got within the town boundaries before the Marshal saw his picture was not displayed. Browne was riding in Coxey's buggy when he missed his picture. He promptly climbed out and scrambled to the top of his cart-horse. Then he shouted: "Commonweal, halt."

The commonweal ambled over to a fence and sat on it, which is the commonweal's method of coming to a halt when the "Unknown" is not around.

"Where's them banners of mine?" inquired Browne.

Nobody knew where the banners were and word was passed for the "Unknown," Smith. He rode up and Browne repeated his question.

"They're packed away in the commissary wagon," said Smith.

"Well, get them out," commanded Browne. "I painted them things to be carried and not to be packed away."

"Do you want those things carried?" asked the "Unknown," addressing Coxey and entirely ignoring Browne.

"Perhaps it would be best not to carry them; it's Sunday and this is a church town," suggested Coxey. But Browne insisted and carried his point, as he generally does when he argues with Coxey.

Coxey Under Browne's Thumb.

The Marshal has Coxey entirely under his thumb now and were he to order Coxey to stand on his head for the edification of the multitude Coxey would do it. So the dismal daubs were brought out and the army carried them through the town. While there were no active hostilities there was general disgust at the signs, which showed itself in hoots and jeers. Carl Browne's reputation seems to have traveled ahead of him. Coxey got many cheers and some people raised their hats to him. The only greeting Browne got came in the form of a loud-shouted query as to why he didn't take a bath.

Last night's camp was pitched near a lumberyard and after breakfast this morning the army was set to work extemporizing seats from the wood. The seats were arranged in a semi-circle and then Browne, standing on a dry goods box, proceeded to dispatch a sermon to the men. Coxey then spoke on the subject of good roads. It was noticeable that Coxey made not the slightest reference to the reincarnation schemes propounded by Carl Browne. "Smith," who followed him, spoke only of the discipline of the army and of socialistic topics.

The "Unknown" is as much of a mystery as ever, but he has improved much on acquaintance. He generally drops into press headquarters for a chat now and when he gets warmed up he makes some astonishing statements. He is a pronounced Socialist and seems to know a great deal about the Anarchist troubles in Chicago in 1886. He declares that a detective threw the haymarket bomb. The "Unknown" is always accompanied by his wife, and a Pittsburg paper has printed a story to the effect that Smith's wife is none other than Lucy Parsons. The woman who accompanies Smith bears no resemblance to the Chicago woman.

"Unknown" Says He Is Well Known.

The "Unknown" declares he has been before the public for fifteen years, and is one of the best known men in the country. He says he has seen the Chicago correspondents who are here a dozen times, but none of them can place him. Elated over the success of the drilling he has given the men he exclaimed: "I could be dictator of this country in a year if I chose. As for arms, I would get them if I had to rob every armory in the country."

Early this morning news was brought that the Village of Darlington had repented and was willing to give provisions to the army. It was two miles out of the way, but the army was promptly marched over the bad roads to get those provisions. The contribution consisted of six loaves and a doubtful ham. The army was too much overcome to thoroughly express its gratitude.

The twelve miles which the troops tackled today were bad ones. Beaver Falls is locked on all sides by high hills. Jasper Johnson, the standard-bearer, sets a pace which keeps even the horses walking quickly, though it never seems to tire him. Jasper used to drive stakes for a country circus until he struck the Coxey outfit. He led the column from East Palestine to New Galilee, a distance of eleven miles, yesterday. New Galilee was a "dry" town and Jasper wanted a drink. Freight trains not being regular Jasper walked another ten miles to Beaver Falls, got his drink and came back on a freight. His only companion is a nondescript yellow dog, which followed the outfit from Massillon. This animal he has christened "Bunker Hill," and he is looked upon as the army's mascot. "Bunker Hill" runs into so much trouble with the farm dogs along the route that Jasper has provided him with a suit of armor. This is made of canvas studded with tacks, and the dog that now grabs "Bunker Hill" spits him out again with celerity.

Warmly Welcomed at Beaver Falls.

Long before the tip of Jasper's flagpole showed over the crest of the hill Beaver Falls was ready to receive the army. Local authorities say Beaver Falls has never before seen such a crowd as gathered here today. Off the line of march, but near to this place, lie the Towns of New Brighton, Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester, and Monaco. Wagon loads of people came in from all these places and added to the crowd. Men on horseback, afoot, and in carriages went out in droves to meet the army. There would have been more had the commonweal kept to its planned line of march. It had intended to come into the town over the Homewood road, but Darlington's loaves and ham caused a change of plan. As it was thirty mounted men riding two abreast escorted the army into town and the lines of buggies which followed were countless. One driver got into trouble. In spite of warnings he persisted in driving his buggy close to Jesse Coxey's stallion, Valier. The vicious horse let fly his heels, kicked a wheel into matches and then backed off the road with its driver. The hill over which it went was like the side of a house and there was a barb wire fence at the bottom, but horse and rider got out somehow without a scratch.

Beaver Falls is something of a Populist stronghold, and this alone assured Coxey a welcome. Then again the town is always ready to sympathize in anything like a labor trouble. It was right in the middle of the Homestead troubles, and there are few men in the town without practical experience of strikes. The people of Beaver Falls don't know anything about the reincarnation of Browne, and they don't know much about Coxey's bills, but they heard that the commonweal proposed to raise more money and more work, and they came to take a look at the men who are supposed to do it.

Doubt as to Genuineness of Recruits.

The truth about the recruits is also a little different from that given out by the commonweal. About 100 men have signed their names and received badges, but there are not 100 extra men in the tent tonight. Whether they are genuine will not be known until the morning. The 600 men who were to have come from East Liverpool did not come. Instead there came one lone man, who said he wanted to register for 220 men who will join the army in the morning. The 220 are striking potters who want to go with Coxey. If these figures are true the army's strength will be more than doubled in the morning. Coxey thinks the figures are correct for they make him serious.

"I think that is all the men I want," he said, "until we are over the mountains. There is not much to eat up there."

This matter of food in the mountains is beginning to be of pressing importance. Coxey is making strenuous efforts to have enough for his men when they strike the mountains, but he will assuredly run short, according to present indications. Already the men have been put on short rations in order to spare the commissary as much as possible, and although five wagon loads of supplies were received here all the men got for supper tonight was dry bread, potatoes, and a bit of bologna sausage. The supplies received consisted of one beef, sixty dozen eggs, and a quantity of bread, meat, potatoes, vegetables, and canned goods. All the provisions will be loaded into a car in the morning and will be sent into the mountains ahead of the army.

Tonight the army is camped in the north end of town. Its officers are happy. They have been invited to spend the night at a hotel, and $47 was collected at a meeting this afternoon. The camp faces Geneva College, a sectarian institution. Many of these people live round about and they strongly objected to Coxey's army. Several times they have caused the arrest of motormen and conductors for violating Sunday, and the way the army has been carrying on today disturbs them greatly. They tried to have the camp located elsewhere, but failed to do so.

On to Economy Today.

Early tomorrow the commonweal will march on Economy. According to Browne's bulletin tonight the army is to be entertained at lunch, have its wagons filled, and get a lot of clothing. Every one else thinks that all the army will get will be bread and cheese. After an eighteen-mile march the army will camp at Sewickley, Pittsburg's fashionable suburb. Sewickley, it is said, is considerably wrought up over the prospect and is indulging extensively in padlocks and revolvers.

FLOCKING TO GEN. FRYE'S STANDARD.

Industrial Army Assuming Alarming Proportions in the Southwest.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—The industrial army is beginning to assume serious proportions in the Southwest and is awakening serious thought among the authorities and people of this State. Two hundred recruits of Frye's army arrived at 5 o'clock this morning on a stock train and joined their command, which was camped at North Little Rock; 900 more at San Antonio are awaiting transportation. At 8:30 tonight 250 from this city joined the forces and left for Memphis via the Bald Knob branch of the Iron Mountain nearly 1,100 strong. Their discipline is remarkable. There was no drinking and while the army was in camp Gen. Frye addressed at least 500 people on the financial situation at North Little Rock. His language was temperate and mild. He avows that the movement is just starting; that within thirty days 400,000 men will be in Washington with a common purpose. They mean to be peaceable in their action and demand three things: Government employment, the stoppage of immigration for ten years, and the prevention of aliens owning land in the United States. It is their serious, quiet, and orderly demeanor that appeals to the people. They get everything they want along the line in the way of food and kind treatment. The railroads furnish transportation with little objection.

DEFENDS THE TOLLESTON CLUB'S ACT.

Treasurer C. D. Peacock Says It Has Been a Good Neighbor, but Badly Treated.

C. D. Peacock, Treasurer of the Tolleston Shooting club, defends the actions of the club in the following communication received by THE TRIBUNE yesterday:

"The Tolleston club for a number of years after its organization in 1871 made an effort to get along without protecting its property. The members who do no Sunday shooting, believing it better to give their game preserve one day of quiet rest, soon learned that the grounds were being continually overrun with poachers and hunters from different parts of the adjourning territory, including shooters from the city. We went to considerable expense to get justice in the justice courts, but made a failure of it, although the law appeared to be favorable to our cause. At one time believing we had a clear case of trespass against a poacher our attorney in presenting our case made an effort to have a jury impaneled, after working continuously from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. without success. About every citizen of the town swore he was prejudiced against the Tolleston club and could not give us a fair trial. Our experience in other surrounding towns was of the same kind.

"We inclosed our grounds at great expense with about ten miles of barb-wire fence and posted them with placards warning trespassers off under penalty. In a short time large sections of our fence were stolen and carried away and our signs were defaced and torn down. To make sure of our lines we went to the expense of a special survey, having stones marked and placed at the proper points to mark club lines. We also put in at club expense a private telephone line from station to club-house. One stormy night some years ago some one sawed off a number of our telephone poles, thus destroying the efficiency of the line. We immediately offered a liberal reward for the arrest of the offender. The parties were never brought to justice. A few years later some one went a quarter of a mile from the main road to where was situated our large barn filled with hay and grain, being our winter supply, set fire to it, and it was totally consumed. We tracked the party, it having rained that night, who was on horseback, step by step for twelve miles, where all further trace was lost.

"One spring several years past part of our dam across the Little Calumet River was washed away. Some meddlesome person immediately secured an injunction to prevent its being repaired, although the damming of the river had been a decided benefit to the surrounding neighborhood, keeping the water in the marshes at such a stage that it prevents the formation of the malarious gases which are so detrimental to health. Thinking to annoy the club members still further some one made oath that the late Judge Knickerboker and other club members were taking game out of the State of Indiana unlawfully, a Deputy Sheriff swooping down on the members, serving papers on them to appear in court at a fixed time at Crown Point. This was shown later to have been a piece of malice on the part of one of our neighbors.

"The law has been decided unconstitutional. The Tolleston club, with all its petty annoyances, lawsuits, and troubles, which have extended over years of time, has not been a bad neighbor for the little Town of Tolleston. It has paid a heavy tax annually from which it has received hardly any benefit, spent hundreds of dollars of club money on its own improvements and improving roads, gave liberally to the churches of the town, also furnishes employment to many of its citizens; in fact done all that a good neighbor ought to do. The club officers have the club's rights to protect, which they have done honestly and faithfully so far, and will continue to do in the future. The membership of the Tolleston club is made up of our best citizens, many of whom enjoy a day's outing on the club grounds, and who are interested in the welfare of the neighborhood and feel most deeply the unfortunate circumstances which have led to the loss of two of their trusted servants, which was brought about by those who do not respect the property rights of their neighbors."

ELKS ARE TO MEET AT JAMESTOWN.

Exalted Ruler Appeely Makes a Statement Touching the Special Session.

CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—The Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, A. Appeely of Louisville, has been in Cincinnati for several days, meeting members of the order from different parts of the country. He has been examining the reports and records in the Grand Secretary's office. There are 252 lodges in the order, and dispensations are out for other new lodges. Seventy-four lodges have by letter, resolution, and annual reports declared they will be at Jamestown, N. Y., at the special session; fifteen lodges favor Atlantic City, and twelve lodges voted for a compromise. There are yet 151 lodges to hear from. A committee from Jamestown, headed by Jerome B. Fisher, said they had made complete arrangements to entertain the Elks in June, and the Grand Exalted Ruler assured them that the special session would certainly meet in that city.

An Old Woman Found Dead.

POMEROY, O., April 1.—At midnight last night Elizabeth, the divorced wife of Dr. Richard Slaughter, was found dead on a neighbor's porch, with three bullet holes in her head. She lived alone, and was 70 years of age. She is supposed to have run to the neighbor's when attacked and was murdered while trying to get in their door. The body shows marks of kicks. The front door of the dead woman's house was found open and nothing was disturbed.

NO SHOW FOR DA GAMA

CLEVELAND REFUSES TO INTERFERE IN HIS BEHALF.

Says He Is a Rebel Engaged in a Conspiracy Against an Established and Recognized Government—Brazil Pleased at This Stand of the United States—Insurgents Active in the South of Brazil, but Sadly in Need of Funds—Collapse of the War Predicted.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., April 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The British and Italian Ministers here have sent to Washington a request that Secretary Gresham should instruct Minister Thompson to join in their petition to Brazil asking her to withdraw her demand upon Portugal with regard to the landing of the rebel refugees now on board the Portuguese men-of-war Albuquerque and Mindello at Montevideo.

They received a reply that President Cleveland considered there was no good ground for the request; that Admiral da Gama and his officers have been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the legally constituted authorities and must be regarded as ordinary rebels without political standing. This decision proved highly gratifying to the Brazilian Government and France and Germany have sent similar refusals to interfere in Da Gama's behalf.

Portugal now asks that the refugees be allowed asylum on shore until the revolt is over in the South. Brazil replies that the question at issue is whether she has or has not the right to demand the delivery of these rebels on a guarantee that they shall have a legal trial.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., April 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The *Herald's* correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, writing under date of March 27, says that the latest news received there from the campaign in the South is that Gen. Saravia's command had embarked at Parrangua, in the State of Panama, on four transports, and with Republica as escort had sailed south for Rio Grande City.

President Peixoto has 1,000 troops in Pelotas, twenty miles north of Rio Grande; 800 more in Rio Grande, and 1,500 in Yuguaron. The Rio Grande Harbor bar is well fortified, and as the channel is shallow it is doubtful if the rebel ships can enter. Revolutionist sympathizers in Rio have little hope for the cause.

It is reported that Gen. Saravia's pickets were advancing from Itarare toward Santos when they learned of the surrender of Admiral da Gama in Rio Bay. This news, together with the approach of a body of President Peixoto's troops, caused Saravia to retreat.

The reported purpose of Señor Ruy Barbosa to go to Europe as the spokesman and agent of the provisional government is regarded in Rio as significant of the speedy collapse of the revolt. Admiral Mello, it is said, has enabled to Europe assurance of his condition and ability to prolong the fight, but it is difficult to imagine how he can do so long unless liberal sums of money are contributed from somewhere outside of Brazil.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., April 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Admiral Mello has landed 2,000 men, whom Gen. Gumercindo Saraiva had sent from Pirana, at Torres, on the north coast of Rio Grande do Sul, two days ago. His purpose is to join Gen. Salgado's division from the Ubaraso, which is marching to cooperate with Gen. Tavares against Porto Alegre. Three of Mello's warships are cruising off the bar of Rio Grande City harbor.

UNHAPPY CONDITION OF PERU.

One Presidential Candidate Takes Refuge on a British Gunboat.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., April 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Following the death of President Bermudez it has been arranged that Second Vice-President Borgono will assume the duties of the position until a new President is elected. Owing to the threatening attitude of the Caceristes, First Vice-President Valcarcel, the Presidential candidate, has taken refuge on board the British gunboat Garnet at Callao, previously issuing a manifesto calling upon his adherents not to vote at the pending elections in order to avoid bloodshed. He throws the responsibility for this disturbance upon Gen. Caceres. The palace is strongly guarded in the meantime and Second Vice-President Borgono spends most of his time there. All the shops continue closed. No outbreak has occurred so far, but the polls were not opened at all, and consequently there was no election.

BOMB FOUND NEAR LONDON.

Explosion Narrowly Averted at the Three Tuns Hotel—Outrage at Limoges.

LONDON, April 1.—A bomb with a burning fuse attached to it was found yesterday at entrance of the Three Tuns Hotel, Blackheath, near this city. The police are investigating the matter.

LIMOGES, April 1.—A bomb was exploded yesterday in the window of an ex-Notary of the Village of Ledorat. A wedding fête was in progress when the explosion took place and caused considerable damage to the building. A quantity of nails and shot, which had evidently been contained in the bomb, were found about the place after the explosion.

BENNETT PRIZES FOR YACHTING.

American Editor Puts New Interest in Next Year's European Regatta.

NICE, April 1.—At a dinner given Saturday by Baron de Rothschild, James Gordon Bennett announced that he would give three prizes, to be competed for in next year's yachting regatta. Each prize will be worth £1,000. Baron de Rothschild then promised that he would give three prizes of £200 each for the same events.

Boy Charged with Killing a Blacksmith.

LEMONT, Ill., April 1.—Robert Rapure, a blacksmith at Byrneville, Ill., was found lying in his shop tonight in a critical condition, caused by a blow inflicted with a sledge-hammer. John Anderson, alias Linn, was arrested and brought to Lemont this evening on suspicion, as he was known to usually have no money, but when arrested $22 was found in his pocket. The boy is about 17 years old and is thought to be insane.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

When a Man's Old

he often neglects to pay much attention to the details of dress—leaves style for the "young ones." Venerable looks and handsome clothes shouldn't part company. The number of

"Fine Looking Old Gentlemen"

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Nicoll's Suits —$20 to $60

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proves that while clothes don't make the man they help mightily.

Come, see our cloths.

Corner Clark and Adams. Nicoll THE TAILOR Corner Clark and Adams.

THE FAIR

Crockery, Glass, and Lamp Depts.,
STATE, ADAMS, AND DEARBORN STREETS.

We place on sale (this morning) the following extraordinary specials:

25 Genuine French China Dinner Sets,
115 Pieces. Regular value $50.00.
Price for this sale..... $24.88
These are new shapes, new decorations, handles richly gilded.

50 Genuine French China Dinner Sets,
72 Pieces. Regular value $18.00.
Price for this sale..... $8.88
New shapes, variety of decorations, gold trimmings.

1,000 Decorated China Fruit Plates,
Regular value 30c.
Price for this sale, each..... 15c
These are hand painted, cupid centers, rococo edge, tinted and with gold lines.

Specials in Fine French China.
Handsome Floral Decorations.

	Regular	Sale Price
Plate Set	$1.00	50c
Bread & Butter Plates	27c	16c
Sauce Plates	25c	10c
Individual Butters	12c	5c
Turkey Platters	$4.00	$1.00
Bakers	$1.75	$1.00
Salads	$2.50	$1.00
Teapots	$2.00	50c
Cream Pitchers	$1.00	50c
Celery Trays	$2.50	75c
Chocolate Pots	$2.50	$1.00
Olive Dishes	60c	25c

Specials in English Decorated Earthenware.
Underglaze in Decoration.

	Regular	Sale Price
Dinner Plates	15c	5c
Breakfast Plates	12c	5c
Pie Plates	10c	5c
Berry Saucers	10c	3c
Individual Butters	6c	2c
Half-Gallon Pitchers	50c	25c
Platters, 12-inch	30c	15c
Platters, 16-inch	65c	25c
Bakers	25c	10c
Gravy Boats	25c	10c
Sugar Bowls	50c	20c

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ARE THE
Covers for Portfolios
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
Tribune Coupon Department,
116 DEARBORN STREET.
These beautiful covers are so arranged as to preserve without injuring all the numbers of the
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Supplied to all, without coupons, for
SIXTY CENTS EACH.
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PRANKY BOYS AT PLAY

APRIL FOOLS' DAY GIVES THEIR TALENTS A CHANCE.

Old Man Falls Victim to a Venerable Joke and a Young Man Out with His Best Girl Makes a Humiliating Discovery—Three Dog Thieves Operate on Crowded Streets and in Street Cars—A. S. Trude Says a Change of Venue for Prendergast Is Impossible.

April 1 was celebrated along Madison street yesterday by the various methods of newsboy ingenuity. Hundreds of people fell victims to their wiles. From State street to La Salle, along Madison, was the rendezvous of all the street arabs in the down-town district and those whom they marked as victims came out of their hands looking like high privates in "Gen." Coxey's army.

Their first game was a benevolent, fatherly appearing old gentleman with long white whiskers and dressed in a ministerial suit of broadcloth. As he came up Madison street he saw a disreputable-looking hat lying tempting on the sidewalk. He should have passed it by on the other side, but his mind was far away beyond the days of the month. As he glanced down at the hat a ragged and very dirty youngster yelled: "Hi, skinny, watch der gent?" "Der gent" calmly gave the hat a good strong kick, the top flew off, but the hat never budged. The old gentleman looked surprised and a shout that could have been heard half a mile away went up. Then the victim recollected the day and, followed by a hundred boys giving him good advice, he walked on as dignified as was possible under the circumstances.

A favorite trick and one which met the hearty disapproval of all who unwillingly participated in it was performed with a long string, a crooked pin, and an ancient cabbage. The pin was fastened at one end of the string and the cabbage at the other. The pin would be fixed in the coat-tail of some person's overcoat, and he would be informed that the game was on and that he was "it" by the cabbage hitting him in the back of the head. When he turned to run he would find that he was connected with the cabbage and would turn to disconnect himself. Then the boys would hustle him until he could get up an alley and make his escape. A short and stylishly dressed young man, who was accompanied by a tall young woman, walked several blocks before he found that the excitement was caused by a sign on his back which read, "Me and my mumma." For several hours the boys had everything their own way, but finally the police took a hand and the boys dispersed in small squads to fresh pastures.

THREE PERSISTENT DOG THIEVES.

Carry Off a Valuable Animal After Three Attacks on the Owner.

Morris Jacobs of No. 505 West Chicago avenue was robbed of a bulldog valued at $50 by three men last night when he was taking the animal to his home. He had accepted the dog in payment of a debt of $50. At 9 o'clock three men approached him at the corner of Randolph and Clark streets and attempted to get possession of the animal. Jacobs, however, succeeded in getting away, but again the three men attacked him at the corner of Clark and Washington streets and again Mr. Jacobs succeeded in getting away with his property. This time he called an officer, who escorted him to a Milwaukee avenue car at Washington and La Salle streets. He had hardly gone a square when the three men again appeared and caught hold of the bulldog and pulled both dog and owner off the car. Jacobs shouted for help, but before anybody could come to his assistance one of the men had him by the throat and one of the others struck him a severe blow in the temple with a blunt instrument. The third man then secured possession of the dog and the three started on a run down the street. The last seen of them they were going over Randolph street bridge. During the struggle the bulldog, instead of attacking the robbers, showed a bitter feeling towards Jacobs, and the animal bit him on the wrist and hand, several of his fingers being badly lacerated. Jacobs started for the Central Station to notify the police, but when he reached the corridor in the City Hall he fainted, the blow he received on the head having dazed him. He subsequently went to a drug store, where the wounds inflicted by the dog's teeth were cauterized.

CHANGE OF VENUE NOT POSSIBLE.

Mr. Trude Telegraphs Where Prendergast's Case Should Have Been Brought.

THE TRIBUNE last night received the following telegram from A. S. Trude, who is at Jacksonville, Fla.:

"The proposition to change venue from Chetlain to Brentano never emanated from me as published. The Prendergast case is a criminal case and the State cannot take a change of venue. The case ought to have been brought before Brentano originally and before no one else."

Patrick Eugene Prendergast has recovered from his temporary illness. He was feeling much better yesterday, and was inclined to be on good terms with his guards. He remained in his cell all day, but was subdued, and did not attract the attention of any of the jail officials.

JOHN STEVENS DIES OF HIS INJURIES.

Police Are Searching for Robert Wickham, Charged with Hitting Him.

John Stevens died at the County Hospital yesterday morning from injuries received, it appears, at the hands of Robert Wickham March 21 last. The men were potato peddlers and lived together at No. 2223 McGlashin street. They quarreled over some trivial matter, and during the fracas Stevens received a wound on the skull near the right ear. The police were called and Wickham ran away. It was thought at first that Stevens had been shot by Wickham, but upon examination it was discovered that he had been struck a heavy blow with a small hammer used for opening boxes. Shortly after Stevens' arrival at the hospital he became unconscious, and remained in that condition until he died. Robert Wickam, who is alleged to have assulted Stevens, was arrested last night by Officer Duffy and locked up at the Twenty-second Street Station. The police did not acquaint him with the fact of Stevens' death, and pending arraignment in court the prisoner refused to make a statement concerning the alleged assult.

E. C. Brennan, living at No. 1007 West Adams street, was riding a bicycle on Michigan avenue yesterday afternoon when a pair of horses attached to a carriage and driven by John Buchanan became frightened and collided with Brennan's wheel, knocking him to the ground. Brennan received a severe scalp wound and also a slight concussion of the brain. He was taken to his home in a carriage.

The condition of Mary Keating, the woman who was shot by John Roche Thursday last, remains unchanged. The physicians at the County Hospital say she cannot possibly recover, and that her death may be expected at any moment. The police of the Stanton Avenue Station, who are detailed to locate Roche, have not yet succeeded in finding him.

Two masked robbers entered Ernst Steph's saloon at No. 296 North Halsted street at 12 o'clock Saturday night and tried to rob the proprietor and F. Vielinsky, the only other occupant of the place. Vielinsky made an attempt to grasp one of the robbers by the throat. The robber used a revolver and the bullet passed through Vielinsky's right ear. The other robber also had a revolver, but he made no attempt to use it. The thieves then made a hasty retreat and escaped.

Eddie Lofgren, a 10-year-old pupil of the Raymond School, died at the home of his father, A. G. Lofgren, No. 442 Thirty-seventh street, early yesterday morning, as the result of kicks in the stomach by a pony. The lad and a hired man, Albert Hasselstrom, were driving the horse on Wabash avenue, near his home, Friday afternoon, when the animal suddenly began vicious antics. It kicked until both man and boy were dislodged from the cart and the vehicle was shattered. Hasselstrom fell to the street with his right leg broken in two places. Young Lofgren received two kicks in the stomach, from which he experienced excruciating pain. Saturday evening inflammation of the intestines set in and death resulted.

Otto Kosychiske of Laflin and Sixty-sixth streets, with his wife and two children, one eight months old, was driving along Ashland avenue near Sixty-third street yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Kosychiske and the smaller child were thrown to the ground and the child's skull fractured. It may die.

TERRORIZED BY THREE FOOTPADS.

Emanuel Jacobs and "Aleck" Friedman Robbed on Twelfth Street Viaduct.

Emanuel Jacobs, who lives at No. 175 West Fourteenth street, and "Aleck" Friedman, No. 198 West Fourteenth street, were walking home shortly after midnight Saturday across the Twelfth street viaduct when three men sprang out from behind the posts between Fifth avenue and Clark streets. One of the men presented a revolver at Jacobs' head and another flourished a huge knife near Friedman's ears. The two men threw up their hands and the third robber, who wore a white handkerchief over his face, went through their pockets. Two silver watches valued at $30 and $1.85 in money were secured. The highwaymen then ran east to Clark street and the victims reported their loss at the Harrison Street Station. Officers were detailed to look for the robbers.

Death of Mrs. H. M. W. Hill.

Mrs. H. M. W. Hill, wife of Thomas A. Hill, died last Friday at her home, No. 2924 Michigan avenue. The funeral will be held at 1:30 p. m. today from the family residence, and will be private.

[Mrs. Hill was born in Northampton, Mass., Sept. 4, 1828. She was married at her home in Northampton to Thomas A. Hill, who survives her. She was the sister of Bishop Warren of the Methodist Church and of Dr. William F. Warren of Boston University. Since coming to Chicago in 1868 she has been a member of Trinity congregation. She was actively engaged in the work of the Home for the Friendless, and for many years was Corresponding Secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Of Mrs. Hill's five children one is living, Genevieve, now Mrs. C. P. Vedder of New York.]

Seamen's Wage Scale Is Fixed.

The long war between the owners of the vessels of the schooner fleet and the Chicago Seamen's Union has come to an end and an agreement has been made between the union and the Vessel-Owners' and Masters' Association and the wages for the season fixed on a sliding scale, governed by ruling freights. When the boats get $1.50 a thousand for lumber from the nearer east shore ports then the seamen are to be paid $1.50 a day. If this rate is lowered then the men are to accept $1.25 a day. This is a big cut in the wages of $2, which the union fought for last summer in spite of depression in business. Many vessel-owners are inclined to regard this truce with the union with disfavor, as they are not inclined to recognize their old enemy, the Seamen's Union, in any manner.

Shot at Decoy Ducks.

William Cameron, one of the directors of the Chicago Cycling club, and Lawrence Ingraham, son of the owner of the Ingraham Hotel, went duck hunting yesterday morning and there is some talk of having them arrested for shooting inside the city limits. A. D. Joslin, auditor of passenger receipts of the Illinois Central railroad company, had placed twenty rubber decoys in a little basin in the lake at the foot of Fiftieth street. Cameron and Ingraham heard Saturday evening that the basin at the foot of Fiftieth street was a "great place for ducks" and it was at these they discharged their fowling pieces. Neighbors heard the story and somebody suggested that an ordinance had been violated.

Woodlawn Park April Program.

The Woodlawn Park club has issued the following program for the month of April: Monday, 2, whist contest (Douglas club); Wednesday, 4, progressive cinch; Friday, 6, dancing, german, led by Mr. Samuel E. Thrall; Saturday, 7, Mr. Carl B. King, mind reader, and Sohmer Quartet; Tuesday, 10, progressive euchre; Friday, 13, musicale, under the direction of Mr. A. M. Straub, for the benefit of stage fund; Tuesday, 17, progressive cinch; Friday, 20, dancing, "Hard Times"; Saturday, 21, "Our Young Ladies in Black," for the benefit of stage fund; Monday, 23, annual meeting for report of officers; Thursday, 26, progressive euchre.

Three Men Held on a Serious Charge.

Nathan Smith, Moritz Martens, and Charles Koehler were locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Station last night charged with stealing $1,500 worth of goods from the People's Outfitting company at No. 171 West Madison street. The prisoners were employés of the company, and members of the firm say the stealing has been going on for a year or more. The property taken was sold to small retail dealers in various parts of the city. The police are looking for Benjamin Emerich, an assistant shipping clerk, who, the firm claims, also had a hand in the thefts.

Humane Officers Miss the Fight.

The regular monthly cock fight which the Humane Society has been waiting for for some days took place Saturday night and yesterday morning in Burns' saloon, State street, near Sixty-third, and was unmolested. The society knew nothing about it until hours after the fight ended. About a dozen battles were fought between birds from the Stock-Yards and Hyde Park. But little money changed hands. The belief exists that some one returning from the fight broke into J. A. Atwood's place, No. 5718 State street, and got away with Atwood's overcoat and $18.

Ball for Postoffice Clerks.

A special meeting of the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Association was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Government Building. The meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to arrange for a ball at the Second Regiment Armory May 2 under the auspices of the association. The committee reported unexpected success. A special committee of five members was appointed to confer with Gen. Black, Congressman-at-large, in reference to the postoffice clerks' House bill No. 56, at present pending in Congress.

Blaze on Lake Street.

The four-story building at No. 68 Lake street caught fire yesterday afternoon and was damaged to the extent of $3,000. The fire was first discovered on the second floor, occupied by Pause & Co., manufacturers of signs. The flames spread through the elevator shaft. There was a large quantity of excelsior in the building, which burned fiercely for a short time. The fire is supposed to have been due to spontaneous combustion.

Notes.

Invitations have been issued by the Chicago Turn-Gemeinde for a fancy ball Saturday evening, April 7.

The Douglas Ladies' Whist club give a luncheon and card party at the Douglas clubhouse to the Oakland Ladies' club today.

An amateur dramatic entertainment will be given under the patronage of the "Working Ten," Daughters of the King, next Tuesday evening in Refectory Hall, Riverside.

Marquette Council No. 67, Catholic Benevolent Legion, will give its third annual reception and dance Wednesday evening next at Congress Hall, Congress and Honore streets.

The Concordia club, Mrs. Conrad Seipp, President, gave its last party for the season Saturday night at Kinsley's. There was a dance program of 14 numbers and music by Hand's Orchestra. At 11 o'clock supper was served, the tables being set for 140 covers.

The Common Council of the Village of Winnetka awarded Saturday evening the contract for the 14,000-feet extension of the waterworks system to J. Healey of Chicago, whose bid was $8,390. The extension is to be in the part of the village known as Winnetka Park Bluffs.

The ladies of St. Mark's Episcopal Church of Evanston will give an entertainment tomorrow evening at Bailey's Opera-House for the benefit of St. Mary's Guild. "Switzerland" and character sketches, under the direction of Winfield Scott, will be presented under the auspices of Mmes. William Holabird, Walter Dwight, E. A. Chapman, H. C. Kennedy, Henry Post, J. S. Grepe, W. J. Fabian, and T. S. Creighton.

SPECIALISTS GIVEN THEIR DEGREES.

Twenty-six Students Leave the Chicago Opthalmic College.

The Chicago Opthalmic College held its graduating exercises Saturday afternoon at the college building, No. 607 West Van Buren street. Suitable addresses were made by members of the faculty. The President, Dr. H. M. Martin, conferred the degree upon the following students: H. W. Hayne, Lawrence, Kas.; G. A. Brock, Chicago; W. C. Sommer, Chicago; Joseph B. Gibbons, Charlotte, Mich.; H. B. Shellity, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; A. M. Smythe, Elgin, Ill.; H. F. Schmidt, Terre Haute, Ind.; H. E. Knowles, Rockford, Ill.; J. C. Hicks, Lanark, Ill.; H. E. Boughton, Brooklyn, Ia.; Mrs. F. M. Tucker, Des Moines, Ia.; W. J. Dunn, Owen Sound, Canada; Carlin H. McClure, Watersmeet, Mich.; Royal G. Foss, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Ezra Nuckolls, Eldora, Ia.; I. Jacobs, Winterset, Ia.; G. Anderson, Taylorville, Ill.; C. A. Hewitt, Neligh, Neb.; S. D. Littlefield, Delavan, Wis.; W. H. Grimwood, Chicago; C. M. Hall, Waupaca, Wis.; E. A. Sigler, Hebron, Ind.; E. F. Kirchgeasner, Tecumseh, Mich.; R. G. Wells, Wellsville, N. Y.; J. M. Greer, Evans City, Pa., and Charles Q. Holden, Chrisman, Ia.

Curtain desks, $17 to $250, and the only full lines to select from. A. H. ANDREWS & Co.

PAINTERS TO STRIKE.

DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES REFUSED AND THEY QUIT TODAY.

To Bring the Bosses to Terms They Decide to Take the Jobs Themselves and Retain Possession of Scaffolds and Tools Until Forcibly Taken from Them—General Strike of Journeymen Plumbers May Occur Today—Attempts to Intrude Politics on Trade Assembly.

Three hundred and fifty painters will refuse to go to work this morning because the master painters refuse to pay them 35 cents an hour as demanded. This is the beginning of a warfare by the Painters' Union to bring about the restoration of the scale in force a year ago. The action was decided on at a meeting of the Painters' Union yesterday afternoon. A novel but probably effective way of bringing the bosses to terms was decided upon. It is for the painters to take the jobs themselves and also take possession of the scaffolds and tools of the bosses to do the work with.

The shops affected by the strike are Alfred Barker, No. 527 West Madison street, sixty men; J. J. Reilley, No. 2030 Wabash avenue, seventy men; George D. Milligan, No. 178 Randolph street, ninety men. It is possible that Nesbett & Co., who are doing the work on the Stock Exchange, employing 150 men, may also be affected by the strike, though it is not thought likely, for they are expected to pay the price asked.

The painters say they are in good trim to secure their demands, as they have 3,000 men in the union, nearly every good painter in the city, they say, and there is work for every member of the union and 100 more. Last fall, owing to the hard times, a reduction from 35 cents to 30 cents was consented to by the painters. Now they want the old scale restored.

The meeting was called to order by J. C. Galvin, the President, at No. 199 Randolph street. Nine hundred men were present. Mr. Galvin proposed that should the master painters declare a lockout that the men go to the customers and take the work themselves and use the bosses' scaffold and tools until they were forcibly taken away. Mr. Galvin said that as sure as the bosses attempted a lockout they would ruin their own prospects. If the men were locked out, he said, the men would take the jobs themselves and the bosses would be falling over themselves to make terms with them. The master painters had been trying hard to get their work finished up before Tuesday in anticipation of trouble.

J. W. McKinney, President of the International Brotherhood, assured the painters the support of the brotherhood was at the disposal of Chicago, as this was the principal point of attack this year. M. H. Madden, President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, made a speech in which he declared the painters might feel sure of success in a short time. Chaplain McNeal of the Seaman's Union advised the men to stand firm, because their demands were just. He also advised them to drink less liquor and smoke fewer cigars. W. C. Pomeroy, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, assured the painters that the support of the federation would be extended to Chicago this year if necessary, but he thought the painters were amply able to take care of themselves.

Samuel Forest of the Paper-Hangers' Union said the paper-hangers would not hang a roll of paper where non-union painters worked. The paper-hangers have joined the brotherhood. They have 200 men, including the best workmen in the city.

BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE IN DOUBT.

If D. V. Purington Holds His Men It May Prevent All Trouble.

D. V. Purington reached the city Saturday night after a hurried trip from California and yesterday afternoon he went out to Blue Island to hold a conference with his men in regard to the threatened strike among the brickmakers. Upon the action of the men employed by Mr. Purington depends the outcome of the proposed strike among the brickmakers. For the last five years the wages paid have been the result of a conference held just before April 1 of each year, in which Mr. Purington and his men have come together and discussed the situation and adopted a scale.

When Mr. Purington reached the yards yesterday afternoon he found a committee of six men waiting to see him as representatives of the 233 men on the pay-roll. Upon inquiry Mr. Purington learned that there were only eighty of his men present at the meeting from which this committee was appointed, and upon the grounds that his men were not fully represented in the meeting which appointed the committee he told them that he would not give them any definite answer yesterday afternoon but that he would meet all the men at the yards this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In a hall in the northern part of Blue Island and yesterday afternoon the discontented brickmakers held a meeting, presided over by Henry Bassett, which was attended by about 200 men. It was in the interests of the union labor movement, and the speakers urged the necessity of all the men hanging together in order to secure the scale of wages which they demand. Among the workmen there is a feeling of doubt as to the success of the contest for the scale of wages which they demand. It is admitted by them that if Purington's men stick to their employer the chances of success are gone.

Residents of Blue Island, outside of the men directly interested, are paying little attention to the strike, and there is no prospect, even remote, of any serious trouble between employers and employés. The men who own the brick-yards say their plants have been run at small profit for several months, and that in the present unsettled condition of business affairs and the consequent apathy among builders they do not care whether the brick-yards run or not until the demand for their product increases.

TRY TO MIX POLITICS WITH LABOR.

Two Attempts Frustrated at the Trade and Labor Assembly.

Attempts to mix politics with business at the meeting of the Trade and Labor Assembly yesterday failed of their purpose. An effort was first made to influence the delegates against Jacob Horn, the Republican candidate for Collector on the West Town ticket. It was announced that Mr. Horn had employed non-union labor and that a union man who had distributed circulars on the street showing the candidate's position on the labor question was arrested. A resolution of censure was offered for adoption. A delegate arose to say there was a city ordinance prohibiting the distribution of circulars in the street and consequently the arrest was justifiable. Several men spoke up in reply, but President J. J. McGrath promptly squashed the whole matter by ruling under the constitution that it be referred to the Grievance committee.

Another political preference was shown by the introduction of a resolution condemning the action of the West Town Democratic Campaign committee in engaging what were termed non-union bands to supply melody to voters. The defeated contingent in the first unsuccessful political move now made such a noise of dissent that the delegates for the Chicago Musical Union, who were responsible for the introduction of the resolution, backed down and asked that it be sent to the Grievance committee.

Action upon the strike of the Crane company's employés occupied most of the time of the session. Delegates from the Chicago Federal Labor Union, an organization of the 2,000 employés of the company, were first seated on the floor as members of the assembly. They handed Secretary Groves a communication showing the position they had taken upon the excessive cut in wages. Resolutions to spread this upon the minutes and to refer to arbitration and other committees were made and spoken to until Thomas Morgan got up.

"This matter needs action now and not simply reference to a committee," he said. "The company has already refused to arbitrate and on this floor now some plan of action and support for the strikers should be framed. If the cut made by the Crane company is successful it will be followed by a reduction in the wages of all such lines of trade, and this is a matter that comes home to all the manufacturing population in the city. Prompt and successful action now will prevent other strikes and difficulties that will otherwise follow."

Delegate Linehan believed that the organization committee could not handle the strike satisfactorily. L. T. O'Brien wanted to know why wages was the only thing in which a reduction was made.

After a good deal of aimless talk Morgan introduced a long set of resolutions. The preamble set out that the Crane company had cut wages below the living rate and forced the employés into revolt, and would not submit to arbitration. This amounted to a declaration of war by the strong against the weak, condemning the employés to submit or starve. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the Trade and Labor Assembly hereby make their cause our cause and joins with them in one inserparable body in the just fight against the industrial tyranny of this wealthy corporation, and

Resolved, That this assembly hereby requests the Building and Trades Council, the Central Labor Union, and all independent labor organizations to join with and coöperate in our efforts to maintain the living wage of the metal workers of this city from the attack of the Crane company, and

Resolved, That the joint committee representing all these organizations be advised to ascertain the extent, character, and connection of the business interests of the Crane company with the local government, city, county, and State, and in the building now under construction within the limits of our scrutiny; and

Resolved, That communication be immediately had with our associated organizations in other towns and cities and when possible and advantageous their coöperation be requested to the end that through its customers this soulless corporation may be reached in its only consciousness—the almighty dollar.

Delegate Morgan spoke of the practice in the giving out of contracts by municipalities in Great Britain. There it was always stipulated that the contractor should pay his workmen union wages. Delegate Linehan supported the resolutions and they were passed by a rising vote. On motion they were referred to the Organization committee with instructions for immediate action.

A resolution was introduced by the Seamen's Union asking for an inquiry into the workings of the floating Bethel established here under the auspices of the Western Seamen's Friendly Society. This Bethel was formerly Jack Yattaw's bumboat and is now tied up at the Madison street bridge with the Rev. E. P. Peirce in charge. The union reported that it was not properly conducted and that it was really kept open as a place to foster and disseminate non-union principles.

DRAGGING OUT ITS NASTY LENGTH.

Pollard-Breckinridge Case Not Likely to End for Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Although the Pollard-Breckinridge scandal has dragged through the Circuit Court for three weeks to the exclusion of other cases which are equally important from a financial point of view, it promises to hold the boards for two weeks more. The lawyers do not expect to be able to deliver their closing speeches to the jury before the last of next week. Congressman Breckinridge will continue Monday the recital of his version of the nine-years intrigue with Madeline Pollard, and he may consume the entire day in rounding out his story, after which he will pass into the hands of ex-Judge Jere M. Wilson for cross-examination.

There will be little testimony for the defense after Col. Breckinridge leaves the stand, and most of that will be in the form of depositions. The rebuttal for the plaintiff will come, in which Miss Pollard herself probably will take the stand again. After the rebuttal there may be witnesses for surrebuttal, and finally will come the closing arguments of the attorneys, from whom the city is expecting great efforts at pleading.

The Kentucky colony here has been keyed up to a frenzy of anticipation regarding the course Col. Breckinridge would take in attempting to refute the testimony of Mrs. Blackburn. Had he accused the widow of the Governor of Kentucky of misstating facts trouble would have been likely to follow, for that lady has friends of her own family and State who were expected to resent any reflections upon her veracity by other than legal methods. No such complications have arisen so far and no provocation has appeared for a breach of the peace.

CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—[Special.]—A delegation of prominent Kentuckians from Lexington arrived this morning and has been waiting all day for Col. Breckinridge. When the last train from the East this evening came in without the Congressman the Kentuckians were greatly disappointed and unable to explain his failure to keep the engagement. The rooms at the hotel are still reserved for him. Several telegrams were sent to Washington, but received no response.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO IMPROVEMENTS.

Grades Will Be Reduced from Chicago East to Twenty-six Feet to the Mile.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—[Special.]—The talk in financial and railroad circles the last week has been the Baltimore and Ohio railroad's new loan. Hambleton & Co., bankers and authorities in railroad finances, in their circular say:

The officials of the railroad company are reticent. From semi-official sources we learn that the loan is for $8,000,000, and that $5,000,000 will be used in paying off the $2,500,000 loan made at London last July, and as much more in payment of other obligations, leaving $3,000,000 for the company's use in extensions and improvements. The loan is said to be secured by a consolidated mortgage upon the company's system of roads in West Virginia.

President Mayer of the Baltimore & Ohio, in a statement to the directors just made public, speaks of the following important improvement known to be undertaken: A reduction of grades, thus increasing the trainload and reducing cost of operation, this to be accomplished from Chicago to Baltimore, east-bound, by reducing the one thirty-six-foot grade on the Akron division, the grades on the Pittsburg and Western, and at several points on the Pittsburg and Connellsville and main-line divisions, which can be done at moderate cost. These reductions will bring down the grade from Chicago east to Baltimore to the maximum of twenty-six feet, excepting at some half dozen points on the Pittsburg and Western railway, Pittsburg and Connellsville and main stem divisions, where helpers can be advantageously used; the reduction of the grades on the Wheeling, Pittsburg and Baltimore railroad, upon which division in time a large coal traffic will be developed; the construction of a new line through Wheeling, W. Va.; some double-tracking on the main line; the building of a large passenger station in the heart of this city, to and from which trains will pass through the belt line tunnel under the city, and also the construction of a new entrance into Washington.

ARTISTS TO HAVE A BRIGHT NEW HOME.

Chicago Society and Architectural Sketch Club to Occupy the Blair Homestead.

The Chicago Society of Artists will move into a new home within ten days. Yesterday a lease of the Blair homestead, Michigan avenue and Peck court, was closed, under which the society will occupy the house jointly with the Architectural Sketch club for a period of three years. The house, which was built years ago, is a fine, roomy old mansion, abounding in rooms and nooks, which admirably adapt it to the purposes of the lease. A large barn is located on the western end of the lot. It is intended to reconstruct the interior as a gallery and to build an addition connecting it with the house, the addition to be part of the hanging room for pictures. Seven studios in the building have been rented to artists. The main floors of the house will contain reception, lounging, billiard, and smoking rooms, a library, drawing room, café and restaurant. The society has a membership of 145. The Architectural Sketch club numbers eighty-six members. At the April 1 dinner of the former last night, held in its present quarters in the Athenæum Building, the new club house was the subject of enthusiastic discussion in the speeches which were made when pipes were lighted. It was said that the present big room where meetings were held was a dampener on enthusiasm when meetings were slimly attended. In the old Blair House there are small rooms and large rooms, and there would be, it was hoped, an atmosphere which would inspire a stronger esprit du corps and higher artistic effort. The new house is rented unfurnished for $2,200 yearly. At last night's meeting a resolution was adopted with loud applause requiring every member to contribute a book or a picture to the new house.

Important Changes.

A new schedule will take effect on the Northwestern line Sunday, April 1, and the following changes will be made in train service between Chicago and points in Minnesota and South Dakota:

A new train will leave Chicago at 7 p. m. daily except Saturday, and will have sleeping cars for La Crosse, Winona, and Mankato, and coaches for Pierre, S. D.

Train leaving Chicago 8:15 a. m. will run to Waseca, St. Paul, and Minneapolis daily except Sunday.

Train leaving Chicago 10:15 p. m. will run to Winona, St. Paul, and Minneapolis daily.

Ticket offices, 208 Clark street and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

NO HOME FOR OPERA.

AUDITORIUM SAID TO BE UNFIT FOR GRAND PERFORMANCES.

Complaints Made That the House Is Too Big, Poorly Arranged, Badly Lighted, and Dirty—Society Women Declare There Are No Comforts There and That Their Gowns Are Made Unsightly by Soot—Singers Also Criticise the House—Nothing to Be Seen from the Boxes.

The season of grand opera in Chicago now drawing to its close calls attention, among other things, to the fact that Chicago has no opera-house, properly speaking. If opera is ever to be had at its best in Chicago it must have a new home. The Auditorium, Chicago's nearest approach to an opera-house, when used as an opera-house is neither one nor the other—neither what it was intended for nor what it is attempted to use it for. It is a hybrid. If it is to be used in the future for grand opera it must be reconstructed. All classes of people, as represented in the audiences, are of one mind on this subject.

The indictment against the Auditorium as an opera-house contains many counts. The charges are made by the general public, by the society people, and by the singers themselves. Briefly, the audiences say the Auditorium is too big, that too many of the seats are too far from the stage. They also complain of the boxes. They say they are improperly arranged, stretching as they do in two parallel lines at right angles with the stage. From those nearest the stage little can be seen. The same is true of those farthest from the stage. Even from the most desirable box, in the center of the house, it is impossible either to hear or see a performance of grand opera. This arrangement of boxes, by the way, is at wide variance from that in all recognized opera-houses of standing, where the boxes encircle the house and are much closer to the stage. The Auditorium, it should be remembered, has no boxes facing the stage, a location regarded in all properly arranged opera-houses as being the most valuable in the house.

Society people have a number of grievances about which they are talking freely. Briefly, they say, as will be seen further on, that the lights are too garish and trying, that the colors of the decorations are bad, and that the boxes lack conveniences in the way of retiring rooms, etc. The singers complain that the audience and the boxes are too remote from the stage. This makes it rather trying to their voices, and prevents to a large extent the ready sympathy between singer and hearer which is devoutly to be desired.

Complaints of Society Women.

This season of opera has been the occasion of more grumbling from society people, particularly from members of the fair sex, than possibly any other series of entertainments ever given in this city. Said a society woman yesterday:

"It is absolutely sinful to ask women to sit up in these boxes with the terribly unbecoming background we have. Not only unbecoming, but actually trying, both to the complexion and to the costumes. No matter how dainty the dress it is lost among the dingy surroundings, and unless you sit next to any of the many pretty girls who are always sure to be present, you would never realize how attractive they are. The next time the Auditorium is done over, which I trust will be before the opera comes again, it is to be hoped some women will be consulted as to what should be used for the curtains, cushions, and seats and then we will see how much more brilliant the boxes will look."

There is also a loud and bitter wail on the subject of the dirt, which, it is asserted, can be found from the parquet to the upper gallery. The floor, the seats and backs of the chairs, the boxes, the upholstered railing are declared to be covered with real Chicago soot. It is the kind that comes off and sticks in long grimy streaks and seems to have a special affection for satin gowns, the newer the better, and for light suede gloves.

"I do not mind," said one young woman, "putting on a fresh pair of gloves every time I go to the opera. I am perfectly willing to be as extravagant as that, but what I do object to is having them just black and horrid before the end of the second act. And that is not the worst. I get interested in hearing Calvé, Melba, or one of the De Reszkes sing, lean my face on my hand, and there I am a sight for the rest of the evening! It really detracts one's mind from the music trying to keep clean."

Compelled to Wear an Old Gown.

Another woman who has occupied a box during the season and who is a firm believer in the eternal fitness of things, such as full dress and diamonds at the opera, when asked if she did not ruin her good gowns, said:

"I would if I wore them, but I don't. I have one gown, white it is, and old, fearfully so. I wear that every night and the next day my maid looks it over, cleans all the soiled places, and has it ready for evening. In that way I can look passably fresh, and if the sheen is all off the satin it is better than being covered with dirt. I do think, however," she said, warming to her subject, "that it is dreadful to have to be as careful as we do. Nobody dares lean back in her chair for fear of the back of her gown, and who ever saw a lot of women at an opera-house visiting between the acts and going from box to box with their trains tightly clutched up in perfect fear that they will touch the floor for an instant."

Nor are these the only subjects of criticism. The lights come in for their share, as do the pillars in the lower boxes. Of the former there has been a great deal of complaint on account of the glare and the almost impossibility of distinguishing faces at a little distance. To many people the lighting of the Auditorium is so bad as to detract greatly from the performance, and to anyone whose sight is slightly imperfect it is almost unbearable. Of the lower boxes much has been said before, and that they are far from being as well liked as the upper tier is quite apparent. The view of the stage is much obstructed. There is also complaint of scarcity of mirrors and lack of space for wraps for box parties.

HANDLING LAKE FREIGHT BY THE TON.

Capt. Connors to Introduce His System in Chicago—Chance for Married Men.

Capt. W. J. Connors, who has taken the contract for handling the freight for the Western Transit, Union, and Lehigh Valley steamboat lines, began recruiting men yesterday at his office in the San Diego Building on River street. Three hundred men will be needed and those having families will be given preference in obtaining work. "I have come to Chicago to introduce my system of handling freight," said Capt. Connors, "for I am sure that it will be a good thing for both the steamboat lines and the men. It will insure greater dispatch in handling freight for the boats, and thereby lessen the time spent in port. The men will be able to earn more wages than they do under the old system, and this certainly should please both parties. My plan is to systematize the work thoroughly. I shall pay the men 22 cents a ton for their work, instead of the old plan of 25 cents an hour. If a man does not handle enough freight in that time to earn 25 cents he will be paid that figure anyway, but in a short time they should become so skilled that they can earn nearly 40 cents instead of 25. No day's work will be longer than twelve hours, for that is as long as any man can endure this hard labor. By taking married men, who have wives and children depending on them, I expect to get a much better class of men than have done the work before. Carefully compiled statistics show that in former seasons the average cost for handling freight has been between 20 and 21 cents. As I shall pay 22 cents, I do not see that any one of the men should object to the change for I am confident that a good man can earn nearly $75 a month under my system." Capt. Connors will be in this city much of the time this summer, and will be assisted by John Bowen as Superintendent, and William P. Burn as financial manager.

Extra "Chicago Day" Edition.

Owing to the large demand for THE TRIBUNE of Saturday a large extra edition has been printed, including the Chicago Day photograph supplement, and can be had at THE TRIBUNE counting room.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

THREE SWEDISH RIVALS OF SANDOW.

They Perform Difficult Feats in Lifting Heavy Weights.

An athletic exhibition was given last evening at the North Side Turner Hall by O. B. Wahlund and A. W. Johnson of Stockholm, assisted by Hj. Lundin of Chicago. These three men have good records as men of muscle, and the exhibition they gave last night backed up all claims made for them. The feat of the evening was the lifting of eighteen men on a platform by Wahlund. He has a record of lifting 4,674 pounds in a harness. Last night's program was interspersed with music by the Orion Quartet, and Appleton and Grundstrom's Orchestra, songs by W. Dahlen and E. Lindblom, and declamations. After the performance a ball was held.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Cost of Production.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your reply to President Andrews on the silver question in your issue of the 10th inst. you say:

"He [Andrews] entirely overlooks the present low labor cost of extracting silver bullion from the earth as compared with that of 1873 and a century preceding that year. . . . On the other hand the weight of gold extracted per unit of labor and capital employed has not essentially increased since 1848."

It will be readily admitted, I suppose, by everybody that the cost of extracting silver bullion has greatly decreased since 1873. But has there not been a corresponding decrease in the cost of production of gold since 1848? On this point permit me to call your attention to an extract from an article, recently referred to approvingly by you, written for the February *Forum* by Mr. J. E. Frankel. Speaking of the gold production of the South African fields he says:

"However, after the completion of the railroad to Johannesburg, expenses were greatly reduced. Thus, in 1889, expenses per ton were from $12 to $15; in 1890, $9; in 1891, $7.50; in 1892, only $5.50, and in a great many with less than $5."

Here is a decline in the cost of mining gold of 75 per cent in three years. This, too, in a district whose estimated output for 1893 was $30,000,000. In another portion of his article in the *Forum* Mr. Frankel says:

"In some localities ores (gold) assaying a little more than $2 per ton can be worked profitably and the Treadwell mine in Alaska pays good dividends on ore which is worth less than $3 a ton."

Who believes for one moment that such one could have been worked in 1848, in 1858, or 1868? I think it will hardly be denied by those who have had a practical acquaintance with the mining of gold and silver that the two metals have been subject to about the same conditions in the cost of production. Surely the wide separation that has of late taken place between gold and silver must be attributed to some other cause than the fluctuations that may have occurred in their cost of production. JOHN R. REAVIS.

[In the reply which is objected to by the correspondent it was admitted that there is a prospect of gold being produced at less cost than now. Also it may be conceded that considerable quantities of gold now are being produced at much less than the expenditure of a dollar for a dollar's worth of gold. But it does not appear that this is true for more than a small percentage of the total production, and it may be set down as certain that if at any time in the future the average cost of such production is greatly reduced the purchasing power of a stated number of grains of gold will undergo a corresponding reduction. That has been the case with silver, wheat, cotton, iron, and many other commodities. It must be true for gold, because that is no exception to the rule that the cost of obtaining it determines ultimately the value at which it is rated in exchange for other things which people wish to consume or otherwise enjoy the use of. The great difference in regard to the two metals appears to be this: that fully 75 per cent of all the silver now produced can be obtained at an expenditure of not more than half the labor required to produce an equal quantity thirty years ago, while the same proposition may be true for not more than about 10 per cent of the current gold production, and probably much less than that. If these proportions should be reversed at some time in the future silver would rise and gold decline in purchasing power relatively to each other, and actually so from the average value of the two in the purchase of other kinds of property.]

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Forecast for Monday:

Illinois and Iowa, fair, warmer, winds shifting to south.

Indiana, fair, winds shifting to east.

Lower Michigan, fair, north winds.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, fair, slightly warmer by Monday evening, winds shifting to southeast.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max'm temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitat'n 12 hours.
Abilene	30.16	68	72	N. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.06	44	48	S. W.	Fair	
Boston, Mass	29.72	50	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	38	44	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Cairo, Ill	30.10	58	62	N. W.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.04	64	70	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.08	48	54	W.	Clear	
Chicago	30.12	34	38	E.	Fair	
Cincinnati, O.	30.06	48	54	N. W.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	30.04	38	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Davenport, Ia.	30.16	42	46	N. W.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	30.14	56	60	N. W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.20	48	52	N. E.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	30.04	38	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Dodge City, Kas.	30.10	74	70	W.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	30.18	30	40	N. E.	Fair	
El Paso, Tex.	30.10	76	78	N. W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.00	38	40	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	30.12	68	72	S.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich	30.12	34	40	N. E.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.14	34	42	E.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	29.88	56	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D.	30.08	48	54	S.	Fair	
Indianapolis	30.10	42	50	N. W.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.10	72	80	S. W.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	30.12	58	62	E.	Clear	
Knoxville	30.04	52	60	N.	Rain	.60
La Crosse, Wis.	30.14	40	46	W.	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark.	30.14	62	64	N.	Clear	.01
Louisville, Ky.	30.08	52	56	N. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	30.20	26	28	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	30.14	58	62	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Miles City	30.14	52	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	30.12	38	42	S. E.	Fair	
Minnedosa	30.14	22	28	N. E.	Fair	.01
Montreal	29.76	31	46	N.	Fair	
Moorhead	30.18	32	34	N. E.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La	30.12	72	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	
New York City	29.74	54	62	W.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	30.16	52	56	N. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.90	36	42	W.	Clear	
Palestine	30.08	74	82	N. W.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	30.06	52	58	Calm.	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.02	44	52	N.	Cl'udy	
Port Huron	30.02	34	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo	30.12	62	66	E.	Fair	
Rapid City	30.08	46	56	N.	Fair	
St. Louis	30.12	52	56	N. W.	Clear	
St. Paul	30.18	40	44	W.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	30.16	64	68	S.	Clear	
Santa Fe	30.18	54	56	N. E.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.12	50	56	S. E.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	46	52	N. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	58	62	N. W.	Clear	
Toledo	30.02	40	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	

WEATHER AT AMERICAN WINTER RESORTS.

[NEW YORK HERALD SPECIALS.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 1.—Mean barometer, 27.90; mean temperature, 51; maximum, 68; minimum, 35; wind, northwest; weather, fair.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., April 1.—Mean barometer, 30.39; maximum temperature, 72; minimum, 60; wind, southeast; weather, showery.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 1.—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 61; maximum, 66; wind, west.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., April 1.—Barometer, 30.00; maximum temperature, 75; minimum, 52; mean, 64; wind, west; weather, cloudy.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 1.—Temperature, 78; wind, southeast; weather, clear.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—La Bourgogne, from Havre.
BROWHEAD—Passed—Tauric, for New York.
ISLE OF WIGHT—Passed—Edam, for New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Ohio, from Philadelphia.
HAVRE—Arrived—La Bretagne, from New York.

DEATHS.

BECKERMAN—March 30, at San Antonio, Tex., George H., beloved son of Henry and Fredericke Beckerman, aged 26 years and 9 months. Funeral from parents' residence, 28 Beethoven-place, Tuesday, April 3, at 2 o'clock p. m., thence by carriages to Graceland.

BREYFOGLE—Maggie K., beloved wife of L. C. Breyfogle, of pneumonia. Funeral from residence, 3749 Lake-av., Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. Cleveland, O., and Lockport, N. Y., papers please copy.

BLACKBURN—The funeral of the late R. Barry Blackburn will take place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. R. F. Wilson, 3024 Wentworth-av., Tuesday, April 3, at 9:30 a. m. High mass will be said at St. Bernard's Church at 10. Thence by carriages to Mount Olivet. New York City, Janesville, and Beloit papers please copy.

CONNELL—Patrick, beloved husband of Mary Connell (nee Daley) and father of Margie, Ella, Joseph, and Mrs. Gibbon. Further notice of funeral.

CLONEY—John William, beloved son of J. W. and Mary Cloney, nee McHugh, aged 1 year 7 months 12 days. Funeral from parents' residence, 68 N. Ada-st., April 2, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Calvary. Detroit (Mich.) and Aberdeen (S. D.) papers please copy.

HILL—Mrs. H. M. W. Hill, wife of Thomas A. Hill, March 30. Funeral today at 1:30 from the family residence, No. 2924 Michigan-av. Funeral private.

HENRY—Ernest, beloved husband of Maria Henry. Notice all friends and acquaintances of his sudden death. Funeral Monday afternoon at 242 Ferdinand-st.

KENYON—Mrs. Sally D., aged 76 years. Funeral Tuesday, 10:30 a. m., from 5512 Armour-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

LOFGREEN—March 31, Edward, aged 10 years and 5 months, beloved son of Gus. and Alice Lofgreen. Funeral April 4 from residence, 442 37th-st., at 10 a. m. Burial at Oakwoods.

LIST—Frederick List, beloved husband of Carolina List, age 43 years, at his residence, 2727 State-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

MILLS—March 29, at her residence, No. 3525 Indiana-av., Mrs. Elizabeth A. Mills, wife of the late B. S. Mills. Funeral notice in Wednesday's papers. Elizabeth, N. J. and Sing Sing, N. Y., papers please copy.

DEATHS.

McELLIGOT—James S., at San Antonio, Tex., beloved son of John and Sarah McElligot (nee Cusack) and brother of Minnie E., Julia, Jennie, Joe, Mrs. P. J. Cooney, and Thomas G. McElligot. Funeral from his parents' residence, 2822 Bonfield-st., Monday, April 2, 1894, at 9 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. New York papers please copy.

PAGE—Sunday morning, April 1, Mary C. Walbridge, wife of the late Peter Page. Funeral from residence, No. 2410 Prairie-av., Tuesday at 2 p. m. Burial private.

PETERS—Milton T. Peters, April 1, of congestion of the lungs, at 49 Ashland-b'vd., husband of Lucy E. (nee Herring) and father of George D. of Forest City, Ia., aged 71 years and 21 days. Services at residence 1 p. m. Monday, April 2. Burial at Spirit Lake, Ia.

RINGWALD—March 31, 1894, Barbara, beloved wife of Frank L. Ringwald. Funeral April 3, 1894, at 8:30 a. m., from late residence, 9001 Superior-av., South Chicago, SS. Peter and Paul's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Boniface Cemetery.

STICKER—John W., beloved son of Albert W. and Kate Sticker, aged 20 years 5 months. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 503 South Paulina-st., at 2 p. m. Monday, April 2, to Baltimore and Ohio depot. Interment at Philadelphia.

WHITE—April 1, at 1 p. m., Lucy Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. White of 832 Washington-b'vd. Funeral private.

THE AUDITORIUM—Last Week of
GRAND OPERA
From the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, under the direction of Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau.
Tonight—HUGUENOTS.
Mme. Nordica, Mme. Scalchi, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mlle. Pettigiani, M. Lassalle, M. Ed. de Reszke, Sig. Gromzeski, Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Cernusco, Sig. Viviani, Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Rinaldini, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
TOMORROW, Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA—Mme. Calve, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mlle. Guercia, Sig. Martapoura, and Sig. Vignas. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani. To be followed by PAGLIACCI—Mme. Arnoldson and Sig. Ancona, Sig. Gromzeski, Sig. Guetary, and Sig. de Lucia.
WEDNESDAY—TANNHAUSER—Mme. Melba, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mme. Nordica, Sig. Vignas, M. Plancon, Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Rinaldini, Sig. Viviani, Sig. Vaschetti, and Sig. Ancona. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
THURSDAY—LOHENGRIN—Mme. Eames, Mlle. Domenech, M. Lassalle, M. Plancon, Sig. Vaschetti, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
FRIDAY—FAUST—Mme. Melba, Mlle. Bauermeister and Mme. Scalchi, M. Edouard de Reszke, M. Lassalle, Sig. de Vaschetti, and M. Mauguière. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, ROMEO AND JULIET—Mme. Eames, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mlle. Guercia, M. Ed de Reszke, M. Martapoura, M. Dufriche, M. Mauguiere, Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Rinaldini, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
SATURDAY EVENING—Last Performance of CARMEN.
PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3. Boxes, $30.
THE KNABE PIANO IS USED.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.......Manager
TONIGHT—MONDAY.
A GREAT HIT.
SUPERLATIVE PRODUCTION OF
HOYT'S
...A...
Milk White Flag
A Magnificent Acting Company.
An Opera Organization.
3 Acts of Beautiful Scenes.
Another Tremendous Success.
Every Evening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
IN— You
OLD— Are Expected.
KENTUCKY So Come Soon.
EVERY NIGHT—REGULAR MATINEES.

ROBY FAIR ASSOCIATION.
SPRING MEETING.
5 RACES EVERY DAY.
BOOKING ON FOREIGN RACES.
50c—ADMISSION—50c
Special race trains on Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road (Union Depot) at 12:30 and 1:00 p. m. Stop only at Archer-av., Forty-first-st. and Englewood.
EXTRA TRAIN SATURDAYS AT 1:30 P. M.
25c—ROUND TRIP—25c

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
M'LLE RHEA
Tonight, Wednesday and Friday Nights and Saturday Matinee,
THE NEW MAGDALEN.
Tuesday Evening and Wednesday Matinee, "JOSEPHINE." Thursday, "CAMILLE." Saturday Evening, "LA GIOCONDA."
Next Monday—"DARKEST RUSSIA."

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
Tonight! Tonight!
Last Week of the Great Comedy Success,
CHARLEY'S UNCLE.
And the first appearance of
SANDOW
For this week only. Next Week—JUGGERNAUT.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
LAST APPEARANCES UNTIL 1896 OF
MR. E. S. WILLARD and last performances of
The Professor's Love Story.
By J. M. BARRIE.
Evenings at 8. Saturday (only) Matinee at 2.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
Every Evening. Matinee Saturday Only.
CROWDED ALL THE TIME.
FRANCIS WILSON ◎ ERMINIE
Next Week—LEWIS MORRISON in "FAUST."

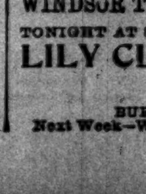
SAM T. JACK'S EMPIRE.
W. Madison, nr. Halsted. Tel. M. 598.
2 Big Shows Every Day—2 and 8.
Sam T. Jack's Gaiety Co., in the new burlesque, A SEASIDE BELLE.
Here in a sea of mirth swims Laughter's whale, And Beauty's lighthouse beckons Pleasure's sail.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN | GLEE, BANJO, and MANDOLIN CLUBS.
SEATS NOW ON SALE—50c, 75c, $1.00.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison, near Halsted-st.
A GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION.
The Danger Signal
FULL OF STARTLING INCIDENTS.
Next Sunday—Sweet Singer Chas. A. Gardner.

THE ALHAMBRA—H. R. JACOBS, Sole Mgr.
Pearson's Big Naval Spectacle,
THE WHITE SQUADRON
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.
Next Sunday—Peter Jackson in Uncle Tom's Cabin.

ACADEMY—H. R. Jacobs, Manager.
Matinee Wednesday at 2 p. m.
Parson Davies' Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., with
Peter Jackson as Uncle Tom
Next Sunday—"The Pulse of New York."



SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE.
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.
Tel. Main 2198. Two big shows every day—2 and 8. Last week. SAM T. JACK'S Folly Co. in "On the Midway" and "My Uncle." The Midway, the Midway, the wonderful Plaisance—A round of Oriental fun, with beauty's merriest glance! Prices, 25c and 50c.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone South 147.
ALL THIS WEEK. HART'S BOSTON NOVELTY COMPANY With Madge Lessing & Big Co. Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
Next Sunday—W. H. Power's "IVY LEAF."

WINDSOR THEATER—N. Clark & Division-sts.
TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
LILY CLAY AND Old Age and Youth
BURLESQUE COMPANIES.
Next Week—WHITE SQUADRON.

DEATHS.

...IGOT—James S., at San Antonio, Tex., ...of John and Sarah McEligot (nee Cusack) ...er of Minnie E., Julia, Jennie, Joe, Mrs. P. ...and Thomas G. McEligot. Funeral from ...residence, 2822 Bonfield-st., Monday, ...894, at 9 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, ...mass will be celebrated, thence by car... Calvary. New York papers please copy.

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AUDITORIUM—Last Week of
...AND OPERA
...Metropolitan Opera House, New York, ...direction of Henry E. Abbey and Maurice ...
...ight—HUGUENOTS.
...Nordica, Mme. Scalchi, Mlle. Bauermeister, ...Pettigiani, M. Lassalle, M. Ed. de Reszke, ...Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Cernusco, Sig. ...Vaschetti, Sig. Rinaldini, and M. Jean ...Conductor, Sig. Bevignani. ...ROW, Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTI... ...Calve, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mlle. ...Martapoura, and Sig. Vignas. Con... ...Bevignani. To be followed by ...CCI—Mme. Arnoldson and Sig. Ancona, ...Guetary, and Sig de Lucia. ...ESDAY—TANNHAUSER—Mme. ...Mme. Nordica, Sig. Vignas, ...Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Rinaldini, Sig. ...Vaschetti, and Sig. Ancona. Conductor, ...Mancinelli. ...DAY—LOHENGRIN—Mme. Eames, Mlle. ...M. Lassalle, M. Plancon, Sig. Vaschetti, ...de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli. ...Y—FAUST—Mme. Melba, Mlle. Bauer... ...Mme. Scalchi, M. Edouard de Reszke, ...Sig. de Vaschetti, and M. Mauguière. ...Sig. Mancinelli. ...DAY AFTERNOON, ROMEO AND JULIET ...Eames, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mlle. Guer... ...de Reszke, M. Martapoura, M. Dufriche, ...Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Rinaldini, and M. ...Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli. ...DAY EVENING—Last Performance of ...—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3. Boxes, $30. ...THE KNABE PIANO IS USED.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. ...HAMLIN ... Manager
...ONIGHT—MONDAY.
...GREAT HIT.
SUPERLATIVE PRODUCTION OF
HOYT'S
...A...
...lk White Flag
...gnificent Acting Company.
...Opera Organization.
...Acts of Beautiful Scenes.
Another Tremendous Success.
...ening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
...D— You Are Expected. So Come Soon.
...NTUCKY
...RY NIGHT—REGULAR MATINEES.

...ROBY FAIR ASSOCIATION.
SPRING MEETING.
...ACES EVERY DAY.
...OKING ON FOREIGN RACES.
50c—ADMISSION—50c
...trains on Pittsburg and Fort Wayne ...Depot at 12:30 and 1:00 p. m. Stop ...Archer-av., Forty-first-st. and Englewood. ...TRAIN SATURDAYS AT 1:30 P. M. 25c—ROUND TRIP—25c

...CKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
...LLE RHEA
...ight, Wednesday and Friday Nights and Saturday Matinee,
THE NEW MAGDALEN.
...Evening and Wednesday Matinee, "JO... ...Thursday, "CAMILLE." Saturday "LA GIOCONDA." ...nday—"DARKEST RUSSIA."

...SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
Tonight! Tonight!
...Week of the Great Comedy Success,
...HARLEY'S UNCLE,
And the first appearance of
SANDOW
...week only. Next Week—JUGGERNAUT.

HOOLEY'S THEATER
...ST APPEARANCES UNTIL 1896 OF
...WILLARD and last performances of
...Professor's Love Story.
By J. M. BARRIE.
...ings at 8. Saturday (only) Matinee at 2.

...CAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
...DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
...Evening. Matinee Saturday Only.
CROWDED ALL THE TIME.
...NCIS ...SON ◎ ERMINIE
...Week—LEWIS MORRISON in "FAUST."

SAM T. JACK'S EMPIRE.
W. Madison, nr. Halsted. Tel. M. 595.
2 Big Shows Every Day—2 and 8.
Sam T. Jack's Gaiety Co. in the new burlesque, A SEASIDE BELLE.
Here in a sea of mirth swims Laughter's whale, And Beauty's lighthouse beckons Pleasure's sail.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
...VERSITY OF ...ISCONSIN | GLEE, BANJO, and MANDOLIN CLUBS.
NOW ON SALE—50c, 75c, $1.00.

HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison, near Halsted-st.
GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION.
...Danger Signal
...LL OF STARTLING INCIDENTS.
...nday—Sweet Singer Chas. A. Gardner.

ALHAMBRA—H. R. JACOBS, Sole Mgr.
Pearson's Big Naval Spectacle.
WHITE SQUADRON
...nees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.
...day—Peter Jackson in Uncle Tom's Cabin.

...DEMY—H. R. Jacobs, Manager.
Matinee Wednesday at 2 p. m.
...Davies' Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., with
...Jackson as Uncle Tom
...day—"The Pulse of New York."

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE.
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2198. Two big shows every day—2 and 8. Last week. SAM T. JACK'S Folly Co. in "On the Midway" and "My Uncle." The Midway, the Midway, the wonderful Plaisance—A round of Oriental fun, with beauty's merriest glance! Prices, 25c and 50c.

...LIN'S—Telephone South 147.

HART'S BOSTON NOVELTY COMPANY | Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
...With Madge Lessing & big Co.
...day—W. H. Power's "IVY LEAF."

...R THEATER—N. Clark & Division-sts.
...AT 8. MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
...CLAY AND Old Age and Youth
...BURLESQUE COMPANIES.
...—WHITE SQUADRON.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH references as shipping clerk, timekeeper, or assistant in office; not particular about salary. Address P. O. Box 87, Riverdale, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — EITHER CASHIER, bookkeeper, or general office work, by man of 31; good penman; unexceptionable references; 12 years' city experience. Address P D 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ASSISTANT pharmacist; speaks Swedish, German, English; best references; strictly temperate. P D 49, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—CITY OR COUNTRY salesman hats and furnishing goods, young man, 5 years with Wilson Bros.; can trim windows and keep books. Address P. O. Box 541.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ARCHITCT'S OR builder's office, by competent draftsman, experienced in all branches of construction. Address S. S., 407 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED — PRIVATE PLACE wanted by competent florist and gardener; single; place with greenhouse preferred. Address P D 85, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried; no children; nine years with last employer; best of city references. Address P D 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; references if required. Address P D 55, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGED 20 years, experienced at painting; acquainted in city and understands horses well; honest, sober, and reliable, with A1 references. N 887, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND WORK OR general housework; best of references. 27 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls; cook and second girl; best city references. 74 Cleveland-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL WOULD LIKE TO take charge of children, or light housework and sewing in private family. M. B., 105 W. 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND WORK; best references. 2955 Cottage Grove-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH DRESSMAKER; first-class fitter and designer; latest styles; by the day; references. Address B W 360, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists or our Advanced Dictation Class. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN OF REfinement would like position as companion to invalid at home or traveling; cheerful disposition; references. Address P D 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT REGISTERED DRUG CLERK—Must speak Swedish. Market Pharmacy, Pullman, Ill.

SHIPPING CLERK—YOUNG MAN; MUST HAVE knowledge of drugs; light work; state age, experience, and salary wanted, or no attention. Address L 971, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—ANY INTELLIGENT MAN CAN earn money with the famous Bancroft Book of the Fair. The only work illustrating the wonderful exhibits and explaining them; a book which sells to electricians, architects, jewelers, railroad officials, mechanical engineers, art lovers, manufacturers, mining experts, bankers, and all classes, because it shows the latest developments in electricity, transportation, mechanics, manufactures and all branches of science, art, and industry. One thousand pages, nearly 3,000 engravings; 25 parts at $1 each. The most magnificently illustrated work published in America. The Bancroft Co., 30 Auditorium Bldg.

SALESMAN—AN ENERGETIC BOOT AND SHOE traveler to cover C. & N. W., Rock Island, and C. B. & Q. in Iowa; state experience and sales; only a worker wanted. Address L 597, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED WOOLEN, TO REPresent Eastern mills in Illinois; must have $1,000 cash. Address P D 96, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—OR AGENTS—GOOD PAY SELLING pants to order, $3; suits, $15. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O.

SOLICITORS—BOTH SEXES; SWEET, CLEAN employment. 4th floor, 11 S. Water-st.

Boys.

BOY—NEAT AMERICAN, WITH REFERENCES, for wholesale house. 185 Dearborn. Room 31.

Trades.

UPHOLSTERER—CALL THIS EVENING 7 TO 9 o'clock. F. J. ENQUEST, 61st and Stewart-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—BARN HELP. 512, 21 QUINCY-ST.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN—FOR BILLIARD HALL; STATE salary wanted. Address N 882, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO DO LIGHT PORTER WORK at 166 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADY—GERMAN, IN BAKERY. 90 N. Clark-st.

YOUNG LADY IN DENTIST'S OFFICE. APPLY in person at Room 911, 31 Washington-st.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; German preferred. 797 W. Monroe-st.

NURSE—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse for 3 children, 2, 4, and 6 years of age; good wages to right person. Address N 885, Tribune office.

NURSE—FOR 6 WEEKS OLD BABY; BEST REFerences. 605 N. Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: WE WILL PAY you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope to Liberty Supply Co., Boston, Mass.

WRITERS—TEN GOOD WRITERS AT ONCE (ladies or gentlemen). "Strictly home work." Ohio Publishing Co., Norwalk, Ohio.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—
STEELE MACKAYE SCENITORIUM.
State of Illinois, County of Cook, } ss. County Court.
Chicago Entertainment Company, Insolvent. } No. 11,797.

Public notice is hereby given by George E. Watson, assignee of the Chicago Entertainment Company, that pursuant to an order of the County Court I shall, on the 5th day of April, 1894, offer for sale at 10 o'clock a. m., in the County Court Room of the County Building, at Clark and Washington streets, all of the property of the said insolvent.

Terms of sale: Bids will be received for the leasehold and personal property as a whole or for separate parts of the property, the bids to be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount bid, and to be presented to George E. Watson, assignee, 267 State-st., Chicago, by 9 o'clock a. m., April 5th, 1894. The bids to be presented and opened in court at 10 o'clock a. m., April 5th, 1894. The property consisting of the leasehold interest of 130 Michigan-av. and a vertical engine, opera chairs, a six-hundred-light dynamo, and a sundry lot of electric light fixtures, the music, story, and scenery of the Mackaye Scenitorium, and other property. For further particulars see schedule with assignee.

The premises are open for inspection.

GEORGE E. WATSON, Assignee, 267 State-st.
Ferguson & Goodnow, Attys., 510, 84 La Salle-st.
March 30, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be sold at public auction on the 18th day of April, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, by Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, for the account of Spaulding & Co. (Incorporated), Chicago, Ill., 500 shares of the capital stock of said Spaulding & Co. (Incorporated).

WELLS, WALDO & SNEDEKER, Attorneys, 34 Nassau-st., New York City.

RECEIVER'S SALE—
STATE OF ILLINOIS, CIRCUIT COURT, COOK COUNTY }
Patrick Q. Madigan vs. Charles H. Magoon } In Chancery.

Pursuant to an order of said court, entered on the 27th day of March, 1894, I offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash all the stock of goods, wares, and merchandise of Madigan & Co., now situated at Numbers 470, 472, and 474 Ogden-av., in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, consisting of staple and fancy dry goods, notions, and shoes. Also all the right, title, and interest of the said Madigan & Co. to the lease of the said premises, Numbers 470, 472, and 474 Ogden-av.

Sealed bids will be received up to 9:30 o'clock a. m. of April 4th, 1894, at the receiver's office, and will be made for said merchandise in bulk and for said lease.

The bids will be reported to the court at 10 o'clock a. m. of April 4th, 1894, and the property will be delivered immediately upon the sale being confirmed by the court, and upon being paid for by the purchaser.

The said stock of merchandise and the inventory thereof are subject to examination between now and the date of sale.

CHARLES F. HARDING, Receiver, 148 Market-st.

Dated March 27th, 1894.

THE FIRM OF GOULARD, ROUSE & CO., COMposed of Thos. Goulard, Martin Rouse, and Henry J. Goulard, and engaged as inspectors, weighers, etc., under the firm name of Goulard, Rouse & Co. at No. 36 Whitehall-st., New York; 73 Traders' Bldg., Chicago; and 1231 Union-av., Kansas City, Mo., has been dissolved owing to the death of Martin Rouse, one of the members of the said firm. The business will be continued on and after April 1, 1894, by the subscribing persons under the firm name of Thos. Goulard & Co.

THOS. GOULARD.
HENRY J. GOULARD.
WM. T. GOULARD.

Chicago, March 31, 1894.

TO GROCERS—
Notice is hereby given that by order of court the undersigned will on Friday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 1062 W. 12th-st., Chicago, sell for cash at public auction either in bulk or by lots the entire stock of miscellaneous groceries, fixtures, horse and wagon of Johnson Bros.

GEORGE C. FETTER, Assignee.
HENRY HIESTAND, Atty., 601 Kedzie Bldg.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGERS, WHEELER & WILSONS, WHITE Standard Domestic, New Home, Wilcox & Gibbs American, Davis' Household; $5 to $25; warranted perfect. Room 27, Owen's Electric Building, State and Adams. Entrance 307 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME LARGE AND small room; terms reasonable; board.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR PARK—Rooms and board; also day board.

Hotels.

HOTEL "LA VITA," 211 DEARBORN-AV., ELEgant suites and single rooms; American plan; elevator and bell service; reasonable rates. MRS. R. B. SMITH, Manager.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Room $1.50 a week up; with board $5 week up; transient room and board $1 day.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN-st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, $8 a month, and elegant east front alcove for 2, $25 a month; modern improvements; near Hotel Metropole, 2252 Wabash-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOM; steam heat, bath; $2 weekly. 148 S. Halsted-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—198 LA SALLE-AV., TWO NICELY furnished front rooms; will rent singly or together; terms reasonable; upper bell.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ABSOLUTELY first-class; very moderate price. 316 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO.
REAL ESTATE
RENTING
MORTGAGE LOANS
125 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE HOUSES.
VACANT.

348 W. Randolph-st., 10-room frame house ... $30.00
64 Emerson-av., 7-room frame house ... 10.00
66 Laflin-st., 10-room stone front house ... 40.00
503 Ogden-av., cottage, 5 rooms ... 12.00
18 Bishop-ct., 10-room stone front house ... 50.00
552 W. Monroe-st., 12-room brick house ... 80.00
554 W. Monroe-st., 12-room brick house ... 80.00
553 W. Monroe-st., 10-room brick house ... 65.00
292 Jackson-blvd., 7-room frame house ... 35.00
62 S. Ada-st., 10-room stone front house ... 50.00
574 W. Congress-st., 8-room brick house ... 40.00
526 W. Chicago-av., cottage, 5 rooms ... 15.00
975 W. Adams-st., 8-room brick house ... 40.00
349 W. Adams-st., 10-room frame house ... 45.00
59 N. Ashland-av., 8-room brick house ... 25.00
735 W. Harrison-st., 9-room brick house ... 40.00
488 W. Adams-st., 14-room brick house and barn ... 70.00

WEST SIDE FLATS.
VACANT.

226 S. Sangamon-st., brick, 3d flat, 7 rooms ... $25.00
359 W. Van Buren-st., stone front, 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 22.50
51 N. May-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms ... 21.00
379 Ogden-av., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 15.00
521 W. Lake-st., brick, 1st floor, 2 rooms ... 10.00
120 and 122 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 12 rooms ... 50.00
409 W. Madison-st., stone front, 4th floor, 6 rooms ... 25.50
154 S. Sangamon-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 20.50
292 Jackson-blvd., 1st floor, 4 north rooms ... 10.00
181 S. Morgan-st., brick, 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 30.50
768 W. 22d-st., 2d floor, 4 north rooms ... 10.00
768 W. 22d-st., 2d floor, 4 rear rooms ... 8.00
766 W. 22d-st., 2d floor, 4 rear rooms ... 8.00
40 Morgan-pl., 1st floor, 4 rooms ... 12.50
527 W. Lake-st., brick, 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 20.50
655 W. Indiana-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 10.00
135 N. Desplaines-st., 3rd floor, 3 rear rooms ... 10.00
313 W. Polk-st., 2d floor, 3 rear rooms ... 9.00
135 N. Desplaines-st., 3d floor, 4 front rooms ... 10.00
457 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 3 rear rooms ... 12.00
1354 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 22.50
163 W. Lake-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 20.00
189 S. Green-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 25.50
191 S. Green-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 25.50
43 S. Sangamon-st., brick, 1st floor, 7 rooms ... 27.50
353 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 25.50
306 W. Monroe-st., stone front, 1st floor, 9 rooms ... 35.70
222 Fulton-st., 1st floor, 3 front rooms ... 10.00
42 Eagle-st., 1st floor, 3 west rooms ... 10.00
45 S. Sangamon-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 30.50
480 and 482 W. Indiana-st., 4th floor, 6 rooms ... 15.00
222 Fulton-st., 2d floor, 3 front rooms ... 10.00
135 N. Desplaines-st., 2d floor, 3 rear rooms ... 9.00
635 W. Erie-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 13.00
1605 Park-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 18.00
45 S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms ... 27.50
637 W. Erie-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms ... 14.00
291 W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 5 front rooms ... 20.00
466 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 22.50
371 W. Polk-st., 2d floor, 4 rear rooms ... 10.00
28 Gurley-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 12.00
503 Marshfield-av., bast., rear flat, 4 rooms ... 8.00
637 W. Erie-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 13.00
423 Marshfield-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms ... 32.00
79 N. Oakley-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 20.00
770 Carroll-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 18.00
552 Park-av., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 16.00
154 S. Green-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 16.50
12 S. May-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 31.50
23 S. Robey-st., 2d floor, 4 rooms ... 10.00
417 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 rear rooms ... 26.00
417 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 front rooms ... 16.50
63 N. Ashland-av., basement, 5 rooms ... 6.50
402 W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 25.50
397 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 8 rooms ... 27.50
369 W. Indiana-st., 2d floor, 5 rear rooms ... 10.00
9 Laflin-st., 1st floor, 4 north rooms ... 18.50

SOUTH SIDE FLATS.
VACANT.

173 S. Clark-st., 2d, 3d, and 4th floors ... $200.00
7610 Wright-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 22.50
7610 Wright-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 25.00
279 35th-st., brick, 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 25.00
1518, 1520 Wabash-av., 3d floor, 5 rooms, rear ... 30.00
5416 Jackson-av., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 12.00
5470 Lake-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 25.50
5470 Lake-av., 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 25.00
1832 Dearborn-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 15.00
1518, 1520 Wabash-av., 2d floor, 5 rooms, rear ... 32.50
1826 Dearborn-st., bast., 4 rooms ... 10.00

NORTH SIDE FLATS.
VACANT.

318, 320 Hampden-ct., "The Eckardt," modern, 7 room apartments, with heat, janitor service, etc. ... $50.00

WEST SIDE STORES, ETC.
VACANT.

9 Laflin-st., large brick basements ... 20.00
1354 W. Van Buren-st., brick store ... 25.00
527 and 529 W. Lake-st., brick store ... 35.00
163 W. Lake-st., frame store ... 25.00
257 W. Madison-st., brick store with 2 rooms ... 35.50
368 W. Indiana-st., brick store ... 20.00
459 W. Madison-st., stone-front store (corner) ... 80.00
314 W. Randolph-st., brick basement ... 10.00
378 S. Western-av., store with fixtures ... 40.00

SOUTH SIDE STORES.

173 S. Clark-st., basement for saloon ... 200.00
3556 State-st., stone-front store and barn ... 40.00
397 S. Clark-st., store and flat, 7 rooms ... 120.00

NORTH SIDE STORES.

32 Clybourn-av., brick store ... 40.00

MAY 1.
WEST SIDE HOUSES.

374 Claremont-av., brick, 6 rooms ... 30.00
376 Claremont-av., brick, 6 rooms ... 30.00
378 Claremont-av., brick, 6 rooms ... 30.00
380 Claremont-av., brick, 6 rooms ... 30.00
9 Waverly-pl., stone-front house, 10 rooms ... 50.00
574 W. Congress-st., brick, 8 rooms ... 40.00
574½ W. Congress-st., brick, 8 rooms ... 40.00
576 W. Congress-st., brick, 8 rooms ... 40.00
580 W. Congress-st., brick, 8 rooms ... 40.00
582 W. Congress-st., brick, 8 rooms ... 40.00
805 W. Madison-st., 12-room frame house ... 40.00
861 W. Harrison-st., 8-room brick house ... 30.00
13 N. Robey-st., brick, 6 rooms ... 20.00
365 W. Van Buren-st., rear house, 4 rooms ... 12.00
57 Campbell-av., frame, 6 rooms ... 12.00
114 Walnut-st., cottage, 6 rooms ... 12.00
10 S. May-st., frame, 7 rooms ... 23.00
557 W. Monroe-st., 10-room brick house ... 70.00
270 S. Morgan-st., 6-room house and barn ... 18.00
357 Warren-av., 10-room frame house ... 35.00
63 DeKalb-st., 8-room brick house ... 30.00
10 S. Curtis-st., 8-room frame house ... 40.00
12 S. Curtis-st., 8-room frame house ... 40.00
40 S. Curtis-st., 8-room frame house ... 40.00
46 S. Curtis-st., 8-room frame house ... 40.00
48 S. Curtis-st., 8-room frame house ... 40.00
835 W. Congress-st., 8-room brick house ... 35.00
873 W. Monroe-st., 10-room brick house ... 45.00
311 Warren-av., brick house and barn ... 40.00
154 Jackson-st., 10-room frame house ... 30.00
154½ Jackson-st., 10-room frame house ... 30.00
156 Jackson-st., 10-room frame house ... 30.00
312 W. Monroe-st., 16-room brick house ... 83.33
380 W. Adams-st., brick, 10 rooms and barn ... 60.00
693½ Washington-blvd., 10-room brick house ... 60.00
578 Carroll-av., 7-room frame house ... 17.00
403 Taylor-st., 10-room brick house ... 35.00
48 N. Sheldon-st., 10-room stone front house ... 35.00
276 S. Oakley-av., 8-room brick house ... 35.00
173 S. Peoria-st., 10-room frame house ... 35.00
138 S. Morgan-st., 8-room frame house ... 20.00
756 W. Jackson-st., brick, 10 rooms ... 50.00
82 S. Morgan-st., 10-room frame house ... 30.00
196 S. Paulina-st., 10-room brick house ... 35.00
701 W. Monroe-st., stone front, 10 rooms ... 55.00
871 W. Monroe-st., brick, 10 rooms ... 40.00
273 Jackson-blvd., furnished house, 7 rooms ... 35.00
20 Bishop-ct., stone front, 10 rooms ... 50.00
22 Bishop-ct., stone front, 10 rooms ... 50.00

WEST SIDE FLATS.

49 S. Ann-st., brick, 1st floor, 7 rooms ... $37.50
49 S. Ann-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
49 S. Ann-st., brick, 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
51 S. Ann-st., brick, 1st floor, 7 rooms ... 35.50
51 S. Ann-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
51 S. Ann-st., brick, 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
110 S. Peoria-st., brick, 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 30.50
110 S. Peoria-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
110 S. Peoria-st., brick, 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 30.50
112 S. Peoria-st., brick, 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 30.50
112 S. Peoria-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
112 S. Peoria-st., brick, 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 30.50
145 S. Peoria-st., brick, 1st floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
145 S. Peoria-st., brick, 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 30.50
147 S. Peoria-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... 32.50
147 S. Peoria-st., brick, 3d floor, 7 rooms ... 30.50
154 S. Green-st., brick, 2d floor, 5 rooms ... 20.50
154 S. Green-st., brick, 3d floor, 5 rooms ... 20.50
156 S. Green-st., brick, 2d floor, 5 rooms ... 20.50
156 S. Green-st., brick, 3d floor, 5 rooms ... 20.50
189 S. Green-st., brick, 3d floor, 5 rooms ... 25.50
41 S. Sangamon-st., brick, 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 27.50
43 S. Sangamon-st., brick, 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 27.50
45A S. Sangamon-st., brick, 3d floor, 6 rooms ... 25.00
235 S. Sangamon-st., brick, 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 18.50
235 S. Sangamon-st., brick, 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 22.50
235 S. Sangamon-st., brick, 3d floor, 6 rooms ... 22.50
237 S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 18.50
237 S. Sangamon-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 22.50
181 S. Morgan-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.50
181 S. Morgan-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 27.50
183 S. Morgan-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.50
183 S. Morgan-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.50
310 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms, brick ... 22.50
310 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, brick ... 20.50
312 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms, brick ... 22.50
312 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, brick ... 20.50
355 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 22.50
357 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 25.00
357 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 22.50
361 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 25.00
367 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 27.50
466 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 25.00
451 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.00
459 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.00
575 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 10 rooms, brick ... 50.00
575 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 10 rooms, brick ... 45.00
544 W. Madison-st., 2 floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 50.00
718 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 front rooms, brick ... 16.50
718 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 rear rooms, brick ... 13.50
718 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 5 rear rooms, brick ... 13.50
720 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5, rear, brick ... 13.50
933 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 25.00
933 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 20.00
521 W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, brick ... 15.00
523 W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, brick ... 20.00
12 S. May-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.00
1052 W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 4 east rooms ... 14.00
1052 W. Congress-st., 2d floor, 4 east rooms ... 14.00
1052 W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 4 west rooms ... 14.00
1052 W. Congress-st., 2d floor, 4 west rooms ... 14.00
359 W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms and barn ... 23.00
359 W. Congress-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 22.50
164 Throop-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 25.50
166 Throop-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 25.50
164 Throop-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 25.50
166 Throop-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 25.50
431 Irving-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 25.00
228 Winchester-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 30.00
228 Winchester-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 30.00
196 Winchester-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 30.00
198 Winchester-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 30.00

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO.
REAL ESTATE
RENTING
MORTGAGE LOANS
125 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE FLATS.

314 W. Randolph-st., 2d and 3d floors, 12 rs. ... 55.00
841 W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, front brick ... 15.00
517 W. Polk-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 23.00
517 W. Polk-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 22.00
401 W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 25.00
310 W. Monroe-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 35.50
310 W. Monroe-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 35.50
114 Throop-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 15.50
114 Throop-st., 1st and 2d floors, 10 rooms ... 30.00
24 N. Elizabeth-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 18.00
317 W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 5 front room ... 15.50
317 W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 4 rear rooms ... 11.50
77 Seeley-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 20.00
11 S. Curtis-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 18.00
11 S. Curtis-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms ... 20.00
525 W. Lake-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms ... 18.00
525 W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms ... 18.00
527 W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms ... 18.00
178 Park-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms ... 25.50
662-662½ W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 12 rooms ... 45.00
74 S. Peoria-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 30.50
253 W. Madison-st., 1st floor, 2 rear rooms ... 18.00
255 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms ... 30.00
255 W. Madison-st., 4th floor, 6 rooms ... 25.00
1177 Washington-bd., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.50
1177 Washington-bd., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.50
1177 Washington-bd., 3d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 27.50
1179 Washington-bd., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.50
1179 Washington-bd., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 30.50
1179 Washington-bd., 3d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 27.50
160 Winchester-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms, steam heat ... 40.00
160 Winchester-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, steam heat ... 40.00
306 W. Monroe-st., 2d floor, 9 rooms, brick ... 45.75
306 W. Monroe-st., 3d floor, 9 rooms, brick ... 45.75
308 W. Monroe-st., 1st floor, 9 rooms, brick ... 35.50
308 W. Monroe-st., 2d floor, 9 rooms, brick ... 45.75
308 W. Monroe-st., 3d floor, 9 rooms, brick ... 45.75
276 W. Indiana-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 20.00
276 W. Indiana-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 18.00
480 and 482 W. Indiana-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 20.00
480 and 482 W. Indiana-st., 2d floor, 4 rooms ... 18.00
154 S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms ... 18.50
545 Warren-av., basement, 6 rooms ... 14.00
545 Warren-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 22.50
1166 Wilcox-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 20.00
282 Claremont-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 20.00
282 Claremont-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 20.00
191 S. Green-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, brick ... 20.00
9 Laflin-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 30.00
9 Laflin-st., 1st floor, 4 north rooms ... 18.50
402 W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms ... 25.00
198 Winchester-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms, brick ... 30.00
79 N. Oakley-av., near Fulton, 6 rooms ... 25.00

WEST SIDE STORES.

407 W. Madison-st., stone front, store and basement ... $75.00
409 W. Madison-st., stone front, store and basement ... 75.00
255 W. Madison-st., brick store and barn ... 50.50
336 W. Madison-st., store ... 87.50
457 W. Madison-st., stone front, store and basement ... 60.00
718 W. Madison-st., stone front, store and basement ... 50.00
573 W. Madison-st., brick store and barn ... 135.00
933 W. Madison-st., brick store ... 45.00
523 W. Lake-st., brick store and basement ... 75.00
688 W. Lake-st., store and 8 rooms ... 35.00
482 W. Indiana-st., brick store ... 75.00
480 W. Indiana-st., brick store ... 25.00
466 W. Van Buren-st., store and barn ... 42.00
459 W. Madison-st., brick store ... 80.00
768 W. 22d-st., brick store ... 16.00
280 W. Indiana-st., basement ... 11.50
353 W. Van Buren-st., stone front store and basement ... 35.00
355 W. Van Buren-st., stone front store and basement ... 35.00
357 W. Van Buren-st., stone front store and basement ... 35.00
359 W. Van Buren-st., stone front store and basement ... 35.00
361 W. Van Buren-st., stone front store and basement ... 35.00
363 W. Van Buren-st., stone front store and basement ... 35.00
367 W. Van Buren-st., stone front store and basement ... 40.00
379 Ogden-av., store and 6 rooms ... 27.00
314 W. Randolph-st., brick store ... 35.00
841 W. Lake-st., brick store ... 16.00
544 W. Madison-st., corner Laflin, bank floor, with vault, private office, etc. ...

SOUTH SIDE FLATS.

35 33d-st., brick, 2d floor, 7 rooms ... $40.00
1536 State-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms ... 20.00
1518 and 1520 Wabash-av., Suite 1, steam heat, 5 rooms ... 40.00
1518 and 1520 Wabash-av., Suite 2, 5 rooms, steam heat ... 40.00
1518 and 1520 Wabash-av., Suite 3, 5 rooms, steam heat ... 30.00
1518 and 1520 Wabash-av., Suite 8, 5 rooms, steam heat ... 32.50
1518 and 1520 Wabash-av., Suite 9, 5 rooms, steam heat ... 36.00
1518 and 1520 Wabash-av., Suite 10, 5 rooms, steam heat ... 35.50
1518 and 1520 Wabash-av., Suite 12, 5 rooms, steam heat ... 30.00
281 35th-st., brick, 2d floor, 6 rooms ... 25.00
1826 Dearborn-st., 1st and 2d floors, 8 rooms ... 25.00

THE TRENTON.

1432 and 1434 Michigan-av., apartments, 8 rooms each; all modern improvements.

NORTH SIDE FLATS.

318 and 320 Hampden-court, near Lincoln Park, "The Eckardt" apartments, 7 rooms each, with heat, janitor service, etc., etc.; $50.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!
Tenants holding leases from our office who have not arranged for ensuing year will please do so at once.

Landlords having property to rent will find it to their advantage to list the same with us.

Special attention given to the care and management of estates.

E. GOODRIDGE & CO.,
REAL ESTATE,
RENTING,
MORTGAGE LOANS,
125 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—936 W. MONROE-ST., STONE front; two parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor; excellent condition; good neighborhood. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

FOR RENT—MODERN 12-ROOM STONE-front house, 710 W. Adams-st.; steam heat, gas range, etc.; rent $85. Apply on premises to H. M. MOORE.

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, 659 Adams-st., from May 1. Inquire JOHN A. KING, 185 Dearborn-st.

South Side.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; location unexceptionable. Rent low to permanent tenant. Apply to owner, Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR SUMMER, OR unfurnished for 3 years, modern detached house; ten rooms, well lighted and decorated, with every convenience. 3238 Forest-av.

TO RENT—NO. 57 36TH-ST., BETWEEN LAKE and Ellis-avs., modern 12-room house. WM. M. BOOTH, Room 1203, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 5000 LAKE-AV., 14 rooms, near station of Ill. Cent.; 100-ft. front; good barn. Apply to 28 Portland Block. D. O. STRONG.

TO RENT—ALL OR PART OF CLUB HOUSE; well arranged; centrally located. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 13 ROOMS, large grounds, barn, for 4 or 5 months; horse and carriage also if desired. 5117 Hubbard-av.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE MICHigan-av. houses north of 22d-st. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, FURNISHED RESIdence and fine barn; all modern improvements. Apply on premises, 2327 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4406 ELLIS-AV.—AN ELEGANT 3-story stone-front house, furnished or unfurnished; favorable terms; inspection invited.

TO RENT—NICE 8-ROOM DWELLING, 4405 Champlain-av.; large lot; good barn. JAMES HOOD, 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE MODERN houses. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—GENTLEMAN'S HOMESTEAD, 343 Dearborn-av., between Oak and Maple; 51 feet of land; large 15-room house. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—536 GARFIELD-AV., near Lincoln Park, detached; 80 feet frontage; $110 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT — DESIRABLE RESIDENCES; Bellevue, Ritchie, Astor, Cedar, Elm, Division, Huron, State-sts. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM RESIDENCE, 224 Dearborn-av.; $75 per month. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSES, FULlerton and Belden-avs., half block from Lincoln-av cable. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—52 ASTOR-ST., BETWEEN GOETHE and Banks. PEABODY HOUGHTELING & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—EVANSTON—NO. 738 (NEW NO. 1738) Chicago-av., $50; central; convenient to lake, university, schools, churches, electric line, and depots; 9-room house, gas, bath, furnace. Apply to A. L. BUTLER, 815 Orrington-av., Evanston, or 64 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.

FOR RENT—8 AND 9-ROOM HOUSES WITH all modern improvements in the beautiful suburb of Park Ridge from $20 to $30 per month. Apply WM. PHILLIPSON, 1402 Schiller Building.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS; large list. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park.

Summer Resorts.

CAPE MAY SEA-SHORE COTTAGE TO RENT—This large, well-furnished property, never before occupied other than by owner, is now offered for rent to an acknowledged first-class private family appreciating a beautiful home with elegant rooms, extensive library, lovely grounds, large lawns, and magnificent shade trees; convenient to the grandest beach in the world; complete sanitary arrangements throughout, with modern closets, baths, steam heat, and 3 distinct water supplies—city, artesian, and cistern water. For particulars address with full name FRANK M. GORMLEY, 11 East City Hall Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN RESIDENCE, 9 or 10 rooms; located west of Ashland-av., between Jackson and Park-av.; no basement house. Address N 886, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM STEAM-HEATED FLAT; gas range; near elevated and Illinois Central (15-minute express); large, light rooms; beautiful location; $25. 6034 Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 7 LIGHT ROOMS; furnace, etc. 13 Bay-av., near South Park-av.; rent $35.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$25; FLAT OF 6 ROOMS; BATH-room, grates, gas, and yard. 3726 Calumet-av.; possession April 15. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIAN—SOUTH SIDE flats, over drug store; fine location. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—125 E. 18TH-ST., LOVELY 10-ROOM flat with bath, $30.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—DO YOU WANT LIGHT FLATS? IF so call and see the 2, 4, 6, and 7 room flats at the "Bancroft," with all the latest modern conveniences and at prices that will surprise you; low rents and full house is our motto, and only first-class tenants taken; no children admitted; agent on premises day and night. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THE "VINCENNES," 36TH-ST. AND Vincennes-av., suites of two or more rooms; also single rooms, $10 and upwards; no housekeeping; excellent cafe in building; steam heat, elevator service; tiled bath-rooms, with marble floors, and open nickel plumbing; janitor service. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THE SPLENdid 5, 6, and 7 room flats in "The Waukesha," 64th-st., Grace and Hope-avs., before renting; prices $30 up; every modern convenience; janitor always on premises; only 2 blocks from fast trains on Ill. Cen. R. R. at 63d-st., and 2 blocks from elevated trains. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$35—FLAT; BARGAIN; 6 ROOMS; sunlight in each; steam heat, hot water; elegant decorations; every modern convenience; elite neighborhood; Kenwood district; near Illinois Central. Also 7-room flats at special bargains; no children. H. S. HUBBELL, 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—THE DELEVAN APARTMENTS, southwest corner Vincennes-av. and 45th-st.; new building, strictly first-class; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and every modern convenience; prices low. J. C. AMENT, 520 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—READY FOR OCCUPANCY—6 AND 7 room flats, Essex Bldg., n. w. cor. Wabash and 25th-st.; all modern improvements; steam heat, janitor service; rents low to good tenants. Apply at office in building. J. H. CLOUGH, 220 25th-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas fixtures, shades, screens, curtain bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying rooms; $25 and $30. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—6 TO 8-ROOM FLATS ON THE CORners of 60th-st. and Madison-av.; also, on the corner of 60th and Ellis-av.; steam-heat, gas ranges, janitor service; $25 to $35. Inquire on premises. JOHN S. THOMAS.

TO RENT—3846 ELMWOOD-PLACE (SECOND street west of Cottage Grove), second flat, $35, and third flat, $25. F. C. WOOD, 151 Washington-st., or L. M. SMITH & BRO., corner Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—485 BOWEN-AV.—ELEGANT 8-ROOM flat, 3d floor; steam heat and janitor service; near elevated and I. S. boulevard trains. Apply to janitor or JAMES HOOD, 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS AND BATH; water gas fixtures, door and window screens; window shades, curtain bars and rings; janitor service; $10 to $12; at L station. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT electric bells, letter-boxes, janitor, $20 to $25 per month; agent on premises, 394 West Polk-st.; other flats South and West Sides. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—150 PARK-AV., 3D FLAT, 8 ROOMS and bath, steam heat, janitor service, telephone, etc., $45. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX-ROOM FLATS, JANItor service; $20 to $25; inquire of N. THOMAS, 163 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM APARTMENTS; STEAM, HOT water, private entrance. 4210½ and 4206½ Berkeley-av.

TO RENT—FLATS, WITH STEAM HEAT, IN Berry Block, 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—
N. E. COR. CLARK-ST. AND BURTON-PLACE.
Six and seven room apartments; large, light rooms in excellent condition; hot water heat, gas ranges, and natural gas, window shades and screens; janitor service; rents from $37 to $50. Inquire on premises or of GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
Fine six and seven-room apartments in the "Mineola and Monteroy," corner of Oak-st. and La Salle-av.; elevators, steam heat, electric light, and every convenience; new and modern; moderate rentals. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT, CHEERFUL 6-ROOM FLATS without heat, cor. N. Clark and Maple; walking distance from business center; also 5 to 8 room steam heat flats, Maple, east of Clark, for May 1. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 3D FLAT, FURnished; 7 rooms, bath, and steam, for 6 months; rent reasonable. 1808 Oakdale-av. Tel. N. 390. C. J. MOREY & CO.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLATS: STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, screens, hardwood finish, open plumbing, electric light in halls; rent low. 363 North State-st.

TO RENT—THE ALTON—TWO 9-ROOM APARTments, second floor; heated, hot water, janitor; all modern; 2 blocks from Lincoln Park; owner on premises. 437 Belden-av.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7-ROOM FLATS, UNFURnished or furnished, modern, heat, elevators, gas ranges, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., NEAR CLARK-st.; 1st and 2d flat; 7 and 8 rooms; heat, first-class.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; South Side; for the summer; near Elevated, vicinity of 43d preferred. "B" 4309, Calumet.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—COR. STORE; S. E. CORNER CLARK and Jackson; opposite Postoffice; under Hotel Grace. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY-ST., 29X51, Rand-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ENTIRE BUILDING, 108 MADISON-st., near Dearborn. Inquire 194 Clark-st. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE—120 JACKSON; OPposite Postoffice; under Hotel Grace. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1595 W. MADISON-ST., STORE and basement, 25x70 feet, heated by steam; near entrance of Garfield Park. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—STORES—209 W. ADAMS, AND 692 Van Buren-st., cor. Lincoln; good business location. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—CORNER STORE, CHOICE LOcation on Center-st., May 1. Inquire of SHEPARD & STAPLETON, 226 Sheffield-av., N. Side.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES, SINGLE OR CONnected; first class conditions, best location, prompt service; in the Adams Express Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st. BEST & McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS IN THE Rookery Building for one or two years to responsible tenants. Apply J. B. LORD, 301 Owings Building.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 N. CLARK-ST., CHEAP light offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevators, etc. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; SPLENDID OFFICE at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIVERY stable, corner Chicago and Dearborn-av. KEEBLER & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts., 44x80 ft.; steam heat and elevator service; power if desired. L. H. PRENTICE CO., 203 and 205 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, and elevators in new manufacturing building on Clinton-st., near Van Buren. Very low rent to desirable tenant. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—BARBER SHOP—120 JACKSON; UNder Hotel Grace; opposite postoffice; from May 1. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power, light on all sides, s. e. cor. Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McAULEY.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE; good as new. Call at 87 5th-av., or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR SAFES AT half price; Hall, Diebold, Mostier, National, all makes. W. L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

A DESK AND REVOLVING CHAIR FOR $14.75; a curtain desk and revolving chair for $19.85; a curtain desk and revolving leather seat chair for $23.25. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

"EVERYTHING MUST GO" BY MAY 1; NO reasonable offer refused, wall cases, show cases, counters, tables, iron stands, drug, jewelry, office, and all kinds of store fixtures; get prices elsewhere, then come and see how much money you can save by buying from us. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ELEGANT PLATE GLASS cigar fixtures, including large beveled mirror, good as new. I. SAMELSON & CO., Great Northern Hotel.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, CIGAR FIXTURES, GOOD as new. Call or address I. SAMELSON & CO., 188 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—2 ROLL-TOP DESKS, 3 REVOLVING chairs, 2 tables, safe, cabinet, office chairs, at Room 10, 26 W. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—DESKS, STORE STOOLS. J. H. LONG, Assignee, 18 Van Buren-st.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN OFFICE PARTItions, desks, chairs, etc., see us at once; everything must go by May 1; office partition is sectional; can fit any plan. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., CHICAGO'S LEADING and expert specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. Suite 3, 70 Dearborn-st.; hours 9 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2.

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RAVENSWOOD ... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE POINTER dog; answers to the name of "Sport." Liberal reward for his return to 114 South Franklin-av., Austin, or 1209 Pontiac Bldg., City.

LOST—VALENCIENNES HANDKERCHIEF ON Lake-av., between 43d and 50th-sts. Finder please notify MISS H., 6307 Woodlawn-av.; reward.

LOST—AN ALEXANDRITE RING, 2 CARAT DIAmond on each side. $100 to finder. Room 44, 126 Washington-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—DELMONICO PASSED HIGH OF course. Easy. Grand Opera-House, Tuesday, April 3, 2 o'clock; come. See me today 12. Plows, Columbus, sure. G.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT A DIAMOND? YOU can own one without paying a cent by utilizing the time you waste every day. See how we do it. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, Columbus Memorial Bldg. 103 State-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF.
ADAM SCHAAF.
MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF—
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LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS.
ADAM SCHAAF—
ADAM SCHAAF—
PIANOS TO RENT.
ADAM SCHAAF—
ADAM SCHAAF—
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
276 W. MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN.

A REAL REDUCTION SALE.
Grands, Squares, and Uprights in great variety, little used and new, are offered to cash or short time buyers very low.
Do not fail to call and examine our stock.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st. ... 49-53 Jackson-st.
Offer an unrivaled line of STANDARD PIANOS and ORGANS, embracing the celebrated
DECKER BROS. ... ESTEY PIANO CO.
CHICKERING BROS. ... BRAMBACH.
CAMP & CO. ... ARION.
ESTEY ORGAN CO.
At most favorable prices and terms.
RENTING, with privilege of purchase.
Tuning, repairing, moving, etc.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
ON EXHIBITION—The electric self-playing piano. Visitors welcome.

REMOVAL SALE—SWEEPING REDUCtions on every instrument in our piano stock (invoicing nearly $250,000); examine these slightly used instruments at once; Rogers upright $100; Weidenshaufer upright $115; Kimball upright, $125; Arion upright, $150; New England upright, $175; Conover upright, $200; Chickering upright, $185; Keller Bros. upright, $175; Pease upright, $190; McCammon upright, $225; Braumuller upright, $200. Prompt attention will enable you to save from $50 to $250. Complete list upon application. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. N. B.—Our new warerooms, corner of Wabash-av. and Adams-st., will be ready for our occupancy in a few days.

$225 BUYS A FINE WEBER UPRIGHT piano, mahogany case; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 233 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
The Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av.

$175 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT piano. 233 Wabash-av.

$200 BUYS A $400 HALLET & DAVIS UPright piano; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 233 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO.
Several genuine bargains. Terms to suit. No extra charge where time payments are desired. 218 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GRADUALLY INCREASING
Until now we have not accumulated many little used pianos.
PRICES HAVE BEEN LOW
Enough to sell them as fast as received.
BUT
As the season advances many rented pianos are returned, and as trade increases we are taking more instruments in exchange.
ADDITIONAL INDUCEMENTS
Will be made in order to keep this class of stock down, as we cannot allow it to interfere with the proper display of the new styles of KIMBALL PIANOS which we are daily receiving.
TO FURTHER FACILITATE SALES
We will accept EASY PAYMENTS and in order that all may be assured of LOWEST PRICES beyond any question, all instruments are marked in
PLAIN FIGURES.
From which no deviation will be made.
We believe that this plan will commend itself to all thoughtful persons in search of
GENUINE BARGAINS.
And invite an inspection before purchasing elsewhere, no matter what inducements may be offered.
KIMBALL PIANOS
Are used and indorsed by leading musicians and were accorded HIGHEST HONORS at the WORLD'S FAIR.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS
By the manufacturers.
CONOVER / SCHUBERT / KINGSBURY } PIANOS.
Prices absolutely the lowest. Terms the easiest.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$90, $100, $125, $150, $160, OR $175 BUYS AN honest bargain in a good make of piano; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av

$250 BUYS A FINE STEINWAY PIANO upright, three pedals; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

THREE GOOD UPRIGHT PIANOS—$90, $90, $90; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CH. OF COM' tel. M. 3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

ERRORS IN BOOKKEEPING LOCATED; BOOKS balanced. E. E. FISKE 134 Wabash-av.

HENRY T. LESLIE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, R 59, 159 La Salle-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS JESSIE KETCHUM, 51 PINE-ST., teacher of piano.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS.

MAKE ANYTHING IN BRASS. THE TURNER Brass Works, 122 Kinzie-st., near Wells.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 West Madison-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT— High class undertaking: all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

OLD U. S. STAMPS AND COINS BOUGHT. WILLIAM BOWLEY, 107 S. Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUGS, ROACHES, MOTHS EXTERMINATED; powders for sale. COMAN, 2936 Dearborn-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Elbe....Sat., Apr. 14, 1 pm | Spree, Tues., Apr 17, 7 am
Saale....Sat., Apr. 7, 9 am | Aller, Sat., April 21, 9 am
Trave, Tues., Apr. 10, 9 am | Lahn...Tue. Apr. 24, 9 am
SPRING SAILINGS, 1894.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Ems	Sat.	April 28	Trave	Tues.	June 5
Havel	Tues.	May 1	Elbe	Sat.	June 9
Saale	Sat.	May 5	Spree	Tues.	June 12
Trave	Tues.	May 8	Aller	Sat.	June 16
Elbe	Sat.	May 12	Lahn	Tues.	June 19
Spree	Tues.	May 15	Ems	Sat.	June 23
Aller	Sat.	May 19	Havel	Tues.	June 26
Lahn	Tues.	May 22	Kaiser	(W.II.)	June 30
Ems	Sat.	May 26	Trave	Tues.	July 3
Havel	Tues.	May 29	Saale	Sat.	July 7
Saale	Sat.	June 2	Spree	Tues.	July 10

Winter prices until sailing of April 28.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Fulda....Apr. 7, 9 am | Kaiser....May 26, 9 am
Kaiser....Apr. 21, 9 am | Werra....June 2, 9 am
Werra....Apr. 28, 10 am | Fulda....June 16, 9 am
Fulda....May 12, 10 am | Werra....July 5, 4 pm
Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Chester.....April 7, 3 pm | New York....April 18, 3 pm
Berlin......April 11, 9 am | Paris.......April 25, 9 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Noordland, Apr. 4, 3:30 pm | Friesland...Apr. 18, 4 pm
Waesland..Apr. 11, 10 am | Belgenland...Apr. 21, 7 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
Spring and Summer sailings as follows:
"LUCANIA," April 7, May 5, June 2, June 30.
"UMBRIA," April 14, May 12, June 9, July 7.
"CAMPANIA," April 21, May 19, June 16, July 14.
"ETRURIA," April 28, May 26, June 23, July 21.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE?
Our annual May party leaves New York May 2; other departures: May 26, June 13, 27, 30. To the North Cape and Russia June 2, 14, and 23. Yachting cruises to Fjords of Norway from Newcastle, England, June 13, July 9 and 25. Vacation parties to England and Continent by S. S. Aurania July 3, one to two months' trips. Send for program, stating which one desired.
Letters of credit, circular notes, drafts, and foreign exchange, passports, etc.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg
Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
Furst Bismarck...April 12 | Columbia..........May 24
Columbia.........April 19 | Augusta Victoria..May 31
Augusta Victoria...May 3 | Normannia.........June 7
Normannia.........May 10 | Furst Bismarck...June 14
Furst Bismarck....May 17 | Columbia..........June 21
Hamburg-American Packet Co. General Passage offices: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent. 166 Randolph-st.

EUROPEAN BOOKINGS—EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES for all classes on all transatlantic lines. Excursion with SPECIAL TRAIN through Europe April 7. Northern and Central Europe and LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN June 26. Agency of Raymond & Whitcomb, 103 Clark-st., S. E. Corner Washington.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Daily except Sunday for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee at 7 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7:30 p. m.
For Kewaunee and Ahnapee—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, and way ports—Saturday at 7 p. m.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm	† 2:15 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	¶ 8:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	* 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	§ 7:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	§ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
	† 3:00 am	¶ 7:35 am
	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m. *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., ‡9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p.m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
*Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‡Sun. only

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 1:35 pm	* 4:45 pm
Chicago, Cairo and Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis	† 8:40 am	* 4:45 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 4:30 pm	†10:50 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:30 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe, & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Bureau Accommodation	† 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 3:35 pm
St. Jo, Atch., Lvwth & Kan. City	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
Fort Worth, Texas, Ex	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am	* 7:00 am
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	† 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	‡11:00 pm	* 6:40 am
Dubuque	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 2:10 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	‡ 8:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
	‡11:00 pm	¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am	* 7:00 am
	* 8:00 pm	† 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:02 am	9:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CO.—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm	*7:15 am
	*10:40 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	† 9:25 pm
Waukesha Ex	*3:45 pm	*11:05 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7.15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

EASTERN. Continued.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	† 7:00 am
Fast New York Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	‡ 4:00 pm	‡ 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
New York Express	‡11:30 pm	6:45 pm

GREAT DAY FOR THE IROQUOIS CLUB.

It Will Have Its Annual Banquet Tonight —Those Who Will Speak.

This is to be a great day for the Iroquois club. Its eighth annual banquet comes off tonight. Several prominent Democrats from abroad have been invited to be present and make speeches. Most of them are here now. A reception has been arranged for them at the club-house, old Brunswick Hotel, Michigan avenue and Adams street, from 12 to 3 o'clock. These guests are ex-Gov. John E. Russell of Massachusetts, Congressman William Lindsay of Kentucky, Congressman Henry G. Turner of Georgia, Congressman William D. Bynum of Indiana, Congressman Thomas L. Johnson of Ohio, Congressman John C. Black of Chicago, and Judge Sterling B. Toney of Louisville. The speakers will have a luncheon in a private room designated as the wigwam, the walls of which Manager Wood has covered with numerous Indian relics. The office, parlors, billiard and dining rooms of the club have been decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting.

All the arrangements for the reception and banquet were completed yesterday. The banquet begins at 6 p. m. at the Palmer House. The reception committee, composed of De Witt C. Creiger, Franklin MacVeagh, Edward F. Lawrence, Charles F. Gunther, Emanuel Mandel, Otis S. Favor, Charles F. Babcock, William S. Crosby, Robert A. Waller, C. Porter Johnson, Edward T. Noonan, Walter C. Newberry, Lester O. Goddard, Lloyd Washington, John W. Lanehart, Julius S. Grinnell, Charles Shackleford, George T. Westover, Joseph P. Mahoney, and John G. Willden, will have the visiting statesmen in charge and present them to the braves, all of whom are expected to be at the club for luncheon.

Frank G. Hoyne, Adlai T. Ewing, and Spoor Mackey, the Banquet committee, have left nothing undone, they say, that could in any way add to the enjoyment of the occasion. The menu card is a work of art. The bill of fare will offer such dishes as turtle consommé in cups, planked shad with roe, and golden plover stuffed with truffles.

William T. Baker, in the absence of Lambert Tree, President of the club, will preside. The toasts are as follows:

Address of welcome by the Mayor, John P Hopkins.
"Thomas Jefferson"—John W. Ela.
"The Administration, Vigorous, Fearless, Democratic"—John E. Russell.
"Our Foreign Relations"—William Lindsay.
"A Congressman Represents the Country, Not a Section"—Henry G. Turner.
"Steadfast Through Temporary Adversity"—William D. Bynum.
"Free Trade"—Thomas L. Johnson.

Judge Sterling B. Toney and Gen. Black will also speak, but no subjects have been selected for them.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, March 26	14,463	107	32,357	11,338
Tuesday, March 27	3,411	1,217	21,218	15,127
Wednesday, Mar. 28	13,289	441	30,708	13,496
Thursday, Mar. 29	12,781	309	30,350	7,336
Friday, March 30	5,910	193	26,502	7,868
Saturday, Mar. 31	1,000	50	23,000	5,000
Total	50,854	2,317	164,135	60,165
Previous week	54,399	1,646	115,315	53,115
Cor. week 1893	54,396	2,135	85,561	55,843
Cor week 1892	56,946	2,175	121,397	33,804
Shipments—				
Monday, March 26	3,391	10	10,097	482
Tuesday, March 27	824		8,832	301
Wednesday, Mar. 28	3,626	4	10,191	2,099
Thursday, Mar. 29	4,422		10,953	243
Friday, March 30	4,057	89	9,252	
Saturday, Mar. 31	1,000		6,500	1,000
Total	17,320	103	55,625	4,615
Previous week	18,511	33	46,865	2,926
Cor. week 1893	15,606	35	37,152	9,474
Cor. week 1892	22,606	106	61,393	8,483

Chicago receipts for the last month and three months, with comparisons:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
March, 1894	222,800	623,600	239,400
March, 1893	244,519	480,778	226,169
March, 1892	271,165	632,594	187,156
March, 1891	242,816	861,902	205,350
March, 1890	246,502	534,086	171,495
First quar. 1894	692,000	1,968,400	786,600
First quar. 1893	768,338	1,399,567	647,987
First quar. 1892	824,861	2,285,496	512,272
First quar. 1891	740,588	2,864,035	585,699
First quar. 1890	762,684	1,905,720	510,921

March 31, 1894, estimated.

Today's receipts are estimated at 34,000 hogs, 15,000 cattle, and 16,000 sheep, against 32,357 hogs, 14,463 cattle, and 11,338 sheep one week ago, and 14,186 hogs, 16,075 cattle, and 14,916 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Saturday's cattle market was without quotable change. Receipts were light and the demand indifferent. A few rough to pretty good steers sold at $3.20@3.80. During the latter part of the week beeves sold at $3.10@4.40, with the bulk of the good 1,300@1,400 lb cattle at 3.75@4.00. Fed Texas cattle cut quite an important figure in the week's supply and sold at $2.85@3.60 for inferior to choice 900@1,200-lb steers. Low grade cows sold at $1.40@2.40; medium to good butchers, $2.40@2.75; fat heifers, $2.80@3.25; bulls, $1.80@3.25; heavy calves, $2.25@325, fair to choice, $4.00@5.25. Quotations are as follows:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs	$4.45@4.65
Choice to fancy, 1,300@1,500 lbs	3.75@4.35
Good to choice, 1,200@1,400 lbs	3.40@3.80
Fair to good, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.15@3.50
Poor to fair, 900@1,100 lbs	2.90@3.30
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.60@3.25
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.35@2.65
Inferior to good canning cows	1.65@2.35
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,200 lbs	2.50@3.60
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.50
Texas steers, 800@1,300 lbs	2.50@3.60
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.90@2.60

HOGS—The best grades of light hogs ruled steady to a shade higher; other grades ruled weak to 5c lower. Trade was active and only 3,500 remained in the pens, but various estimates place today's receipts at 30,000 to 40,000. Heavy sold at $4.45@4.85; bulk, $4.70@4.80; mixed, $4.60@4.85; bulk, $4.75@4.80; light, $4.65@4.87½; bulk, $4.80@4.85.

SHEEP—There was no change in Saturday's market for sheep. Receipts were liberal for the closing day of the week, but the demand was brisk. Most of the sales were made at $4.15@4.50, with one lot, averaging 126 lbs, at $4.70. A string of 1,412 shorn Colorado lambs, averaging 70 lbs, sold at $4.15; a load of yearlings, 116 lbs, sold at $4.85.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

Kansas City, Mo., March 31.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600; shipments, 2,400. Steady. Texas steers, $2.50@3.25; Texas cows, $1.75@2.50; shipping steers, $2.70@4.20; native cows, $1.50@3.15; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.60; bulls, $2.15@2.90. HOGS—Receipts, 11,600; shipments, 2,000. Weak to 5c lower. Bulk, $4.45@4.50; heavies, packers', and mixed, $4.40@4.45; lights, Yorkers, and pigs, $4.30@4.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 750; shipments, none; steady.

St. Louis, Mo., March 31.—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; shipments, 1,200. Market nominal because of lack of supplies. HOGS—Receipts, 3,200; shipments, 2,500. Market quiet; light, $4.50@4.70; packers, $4.62½@4.75; common light, $4.40@4.45. SHEEP—Receipts, 100; shipments, none. Market active, strong; native mixed, $3.75@4.20; common spring lambs, $5.50.

Sioux City, Ia., March 31.—HOGS—Receipts, 2,100, yesterday 2,799. Shipments, 738. Five cents lower, $4.40@4.50; bulk, $4.45. CATTLE—Receipts, 100, yesterday 334. Shipments, 376. Steady; feeders, $2.50@3.15; yearlings, $2.25@2.80; cows, $1.25@2.65; bulls, $2.00@2.50; oxen, $1.50@2.75.

STOCKS ARE STRONG.

LONDON BUYING GIVES TONE TO THE TRADE IN AMERICAN SECURITIES.

More Animation in the Produce Markets—All Eyes Bent on the Crop Conditions—A Flood of Reports of Damage to Winter Wheat—Shorts Cover and a Sharp Advance Ensues—Foreign Markets Afford Little Encouragement to Holders —Big Stocks Still a Factor.

In security markets the feature of the week has been the foreign buying of American stocks. London has changed front and instead of selling stocks indiscriminately is buying. This movement has given tone to the New York stock market and is aiding in the general restoration of confidence. The effect of the change of sentiment abroad was promptly reflected in the market for sterling exchange. The supply of commercial bills for some time has been light, and sterling quotations have been ranging at or just below the gold export point. The influx of arbitrage bills resulting from purchases of American securities forced rates down to such a point that there is no profit in or or prospects of gold shipments. Most of the stocks picked up for London account have been of the low priced non-interest bearing class, suggesting speculation. Speculation, however, may be just as significant of a satisfactory change of sentiment abroad as investment buying would be. The range of sterling rates has been carefully watched during the last few months and its decline will be taken as an indication that the corner has been turned and that financial and business conditions are on the mend.

These London purchases of stock were due in a measure to the general feeling that the Bland bill would be vetoed. The actual appearance of the veto message had little effect on the market. This had all been discounted in widespread feeling that the seigniorage coinage plan would be frowned down as against sound financial policy. In fact, the appearance of the full text of the veto message was the signal for a slight reaction, as it was considered slightly ambiguous as to the future course of financial legislation.

Operators in the local market have derived much encouragement from the market conditions in New York. The advance in cable railway stocks, which has been the feature, is independent of outside conditions, however. During the week West Chicago stock advanced 6 points, while North Chicago went up nearly 8 points. The market has been strong and active throughout the week without even a suggestion of a reaction. The boom in cable stocks has resulted in sympathetic improvement in the general list of local securities. The movement in the brewery securities has been notable. Buying of these stocks and consequent enhancement of values is credited to arbitrage transactions for London account. The bond market is in strong condition with short demand for good issues.

Weather influences have been rather against development of spring business. Salesmen on the road for dry goods houses are not making as good progress as they would under more favorable conditions. The check to an expansion of business, however, is clearly traceable to the causes referred to above, and these may naturally be regarded as but temporary. With a return of finer weather a larger volume of business is looked forward to, particularly in seasonable fabrics, which are always quickest in responding to climatic changes. The outward movement of merchandise from the mills and warehouses continues on a fairly liberal scale and yet not so liberally as to prevent constant urgent demands from buyers for greater promptitude in filling orders on many lines of merchandise.

Labor troubles still continue to threaten and discourage industrial interests. Manufacturers are proceeding cautiously, and the iron trade is only slightly better than it was a few months ago.

The dullness of the money market is unrelieved. The Bank of England discount rate remains at 2 per cent, the low point, and 1 per cent continues to be the prevailing call loan rate in New York. The bank statement reflected the accumulation of idle funds in increases of deposits and surplus and decreases of loans.

In produce circles wheat clearly took the lead, although provisions were a good second, and were it not for the nervousness and excitement in the cereal named would have been recognized as a market of no inconsiderable magnitude. Of course the weather and crop condition overshadowed everything else, and the market clearly got out of the rut which has held it much of the time for weeks past. Many people have maintained that there is no short interest of consequence in wheat; that the low prices have served to scare operators away from that side of the market. The action one day last week when quotations were marked up about 3 cents, most of the sharp advance taking place during the period of a half hour, suggested that this is not altogether true. While there is nothing to indicate any particular short line of magnitude the scattered short interest in a market so great as this must amount to something, when one considers that wheat has been nearly friendless for weeks. The crop reports induced a number of the professionals on that side to cover, and while the close of the week found the market rather apathetic it is by no means certain that another scare might not develop just as vigorous buying. It is clearly the period for a sensitive condition of things, and quick turns in the market are likely.

A perfect flood of public and private advices have come forward concerning damage to winter wheat fields by reason of the cold weather following the warm period. No doubt some of these are greatly exaggerated, claiming, as they do, 50 and 75 per cent loss. Yet practically all agree that damage has been done. East of the Missouri River, and especially in Illinois and the Ohio River Valley, the extent of this depends largely upon the proportion which had jointed before the cold wave struck the wheat fields. Claims regarding this are so conflicting as to make it impossible to arrive at an intelligent conclusion. The below-freezing temperatures were marked all the way to the gulf, and the bulls have made much of the reports of damage in Kentucky and Tennessee. Some of the force of crop damage in those sections is lost when it is remembered that in distinctively winter wheat States their production is relatively small, being little or nothing beyond home requirements. Last year less than 1,000,000 acres were employed in either State for wheat growing; Kentucky raised 10,500,000 bushels and Tennessee scarcely 8,000,000 bushels. In Kansas the situation is perhaps most serious and from another cause. For months there has been a decided deficiency in moisture in that State, nor is it relieved in any appreciable degree up to the present time. Cold winds have driven the dry earth from the scant and starved roots and lugubrious reports come from that State, possibly in part from interested persons, as the seriousness of the situation down there is not universally acknowledged.

So intensely interested is the trade just now in the crop situation that for the moment everything else has been measurably lost sight of. Perhaps most disappointing to the bull who looks at the market from different sides is the continued apathy and indifference of the foreign buyers. English and continental markets have utterly refused to follow the advances on this side and seem disposed to treat lightly the claims regarding damage by reason of frost. Of course the upturn effectually checked foreign business, which was considerable a fortnight ago, and bids are away below the American markets. Irrespective of whether the next crop of wheat will be shorter by 25,000,000 bu or 50,000,000 bu, what beyond all question of doubt is sorely needed is good buying of wheat from the crops of former years. True, actual clearances of wheat and flour make a good showing, and the absorption of 3,000,000 bu wheat in the Northwest by the Pillsbury system of mills has strengthened the position of the price in the Northwest. Furthermore, the visible supply is decreasing faster than it did a year ago, when the Cudahy manipulation encouraged a piling up of stocks, and is nearly 7,000,000 bu less than then. But the trade cannot get away from the fact of 6,000,000 bu red winter wheat in this town which nobody seems to want, and 12,000,000 bu spring wheat which is wanted, but at prices lower than the holders, who are largely the elevator people, will accept. Were the local stock half what it is and the visible supply 30,000,000 instead of 70,000,000 bu and this difference back in the country instead of in the showcases, the market would be in a position much more susceptible to bull influences. The next crop report is due in little more than a week and will be awaited with unusual interest. Meanwhile the market is in such shape, with the scattered short interest nervous, that it will respond readily to further reports and verifications of crop damage, should such be received.

Provisions have been unusually active and at times positively exciting, the price advancing sharply, but eventually losing half of this. Every one has known throughout the entire winter that stocks were continuously small, and as the close of the winter packing season approached it was clearly discernible that the supply of contract pork available for use in speculative transactions must be much below an average for months, as the season for making contract pork terminated with last Saturday. But so dull and lifeless has been the trade much of the time for a half year that it became rather fashionable to scalp on the short side of the market. Especially so as the packers have shown a willingness much of the time to sell product ahead. But with the close of March the scattered shorts became imbued with the idea that the small stocks were not favorable to that side of the trade, and in covering found little for sale except at a good advance, which was granted. This flurry over the market has settled into a position of comparative quietude, with the cash stuff selling at a fair premium over the futures, packers offering no good support, and the short interest either well eliminated or satisfied that there is no reason for hurry in providing for their outstanding contracts. Some of the final weakness was due to the fact that hog receipts were over the estimate, and indications pointed to a liberal movement from first hands during the week now inaugurated.

The shipping demand is fair but less urgent than a few days ago.

SATURDAY'S NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS 10 A. M. TO 12 M.

10000 Atch 4s....76¼@76½
23000 Br El 1st...103¼@103⅝
2000 CS 1st gt....109¾
1000 C & O reorg 1st...103½
125000 C&O gn 4½s. 76¾@77
14000 C&O-R & A div 1st cn 4s....91
20000 CB&Q cn 7s....121½
5000 CB&Q cn 5s...104@104½
30000 CB&Q Neb ex 4s....91½@91½
1000 C&E 1st....99½
10000 C&N P 1st....46¾
3000 C&NW cn 7s....140½
6000 C&NW 25-yr db 5s.107½
5000 C&NW 30-yr db 5s 109
6000 CRI&P x 5s r....100½
6000 CM 4s....31½
10000 C H V & T 5s....86½
10000 E&TH 1st....112
7000 EL&BS 5s....99½
10000 Erie 2d mg....108
30000 FW&DC 1st. 77½@78½
7000 H&TC gm 4s....66
5050 Ill C 4s-1953....97¼
5000 Ia C 1st 5s....93½
33000 K&M 4s....77
2000 KP 1st cn....96@97
2000 Kings Co El 1st....80½@81
2000 Laclede Gas 1st..86
6000 LV of NY 1st....100¾
6000 LNA&C cn..99½@100
6000 LNA&C gm....68
10000 M&SP 1st-I&M dv 121
10000 M&SP gm 4s Ser A....91½@91¾
2000 M&StL 2d....125½
5000 M&SL 1st-P Ex...111
6000 MK&T 1st....82½
230000 MK&T 2d....46@47¼
17000 MK&E 1st....83½@83¾
7000 M&O gm 4s....59½@59¾
56000 NYC&SL 4s 100½@100½
1000 NY El 1st....111
15000 NYO&W rf 4s 83½@84
5000 NYLE&W f 5s cp. 78
15000 NYS&W 1st r 5s....107@107⅜
1000 NYS&W gm....94
6000 NP 1st cp....114½
4000 N P 3d cp....63¾
85000 NP con 5s...33¾@34¼
20000 Ogn Im 1st 99½@100
7000 Or Imp 5s...59¼@59½
7000 OSL 6s....90@90¾
2000 PD&E 1st-E div...77
1000 P&E 1st....77
5000 P&E inc....19
20000 P & R 3d in....20
38000 P&R gm 4s...76¾@77
9000 PCC&StL 4½s-SB....104@104½
12000 R T col tr 5s tr....70
40000 R&WP c tr 6s tr r....51¼@51¾
15000 R&WP tr col 5s tr....23¾@23½
25000 RGW&G 1st. 69¼@69½
5000 SLJ&G 1st....66¾
4000 StL&IM 1st ex 5s.102½
5000 SL&IM 5s....79¾
5000 SP&NP 6s....116
20000 SA&AP 4s....57@57½
38000 SL&SW 1st..60½@61½
80000 SL&SW 2 inc.19½@20
2000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s red to 4½s....100¾
4000 SP&SC 1st....127½
22000 S&W 1st....47½@49
1000 SP of Arz 1st....93
6000 SP of C 5s of 1888-1938....91¾
21000 TexP 1st 5s..84¼@84¾
140000 TexP 2d in....25@25½
2000 TdA v 1st 5s....114½
12000 TSL&KC 1st....61¾
3000 US Leather C 6s.106¾
62000 UE 1 1st....97@97½
1000 UP 1st of '99....108½
1000 Wab 1st 5s....105¾
11000 Wab 2d m 5s....75
20000 WNY&P 1st.100¾@100¾
15000 WNY&P 2d....20½
75000 W S gtd 4s..104½@105
1000 WS gt 4s rg....103¾
1000 W U cl tr 5s....105¾
1000 W&LE 1st-WD....99

EVERYTHING CLOSES LOWER.

Wheat Bears More Courageous, Corn and Oats Weak, and Product Unsupported.

Wheat prices lost fractionally last Saturday under the liquidation of some long lines. Surroundings were much as previously, although some of the traders were inclined to cast discredit on the claims of serious damage to the growing crop. Coarse grains were weak under more than plentiful offerings of cash stuff, while provisions broke sharply, due to the increased movement of hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Friday.		Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
WHEAT.				
May$	60⅞@	60¾	60 @ 61⅛	60⅝@ 60¾
July	62⅛@		61⅜@ 62⅜	....@ 61⅞
Sept	63⅞@		63⅛@ 64	....@ 63⅞
CORN.				
Mch$	36⅜@	....$	36⅜@ 36⅜$	....@ 36⅜
May	37⅛@	....	37⅛@ 37⅞	....@ 37⅜
July	38⅛@	....	38⅛@ 38½	38⅛@ 38⅛
OATS.				
May$	31⅜@	....$	31 @ 31⅜$	....@ 31⅛
July	28⅛@	....	28⅛@ 28⅞	....@ 28⅝
Sept	25⅜@	....	25⅜@ 25⅞	....@ 25⅝
MESS PORK.				
Mch$	11.77½@	....	$11.47½@11.50 $	....@11.50
May	11.82½@	....	11.50 @11.80	....@11.55
July	11.77½@	....	11.42½@11.70	....@11.42½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Mch$	7.20 @	....$	6.87½@ 7.25 $	6.87½@ 6.90
May	7.05 @	....	6.77½@ 7.00	....@ 6.77½
July	6.82½@	....	6.57½@ 6.80	....@ 6.57½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Mch$	5.97½@	....$	5.80 @ 5.82½$	....@ 5.82½
May	6.00 @	....	5.82½@ 5.95	....@ 5.85
July	5.90 @	....	5.75 @ 5.87½	....@ 5.77½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	March.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$ 77¼	$ 73¾	$ 73¾
No. 2 corn		40⅞@40⅞	41¾@41⅞
No. 2 oats		29⅞	28
Mess pork		16.22½	
Lard		9.60	9.40
Short ribs		9.12½	8.87½

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

Grain, Provisions, and Oil, Together with Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Sales, 415,000 bu; No. 2 red opened firm, but soon reacted, cables and crop news being disappointing; May, 63⅜@63⅝c; July, 65⅝@66¼c; December, 70¾@71¼c. Rye—Nominal. Corn—Receipts, 16,900 bu; sales, 90,000 bu; No. 2, quiet and weaker; May, 42¾@42⅞c; July, 43⅝@44c. Oats—Receipts, 39,900 bu; sales, 5,000 bu; No. 2, quiet and weak; May, 34½@35c; track white State, 38½@42c; track white Western, 38½@42c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 3,018 pkgs; firm for fine; others slow; State dairy, 14@20c; State creamery, 13@16c (old); Western dairy, 11@14c; Western creamery, 15@21c; Elgins, 21c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 1,387 pkgs; steady and unchanged; State, large, 9@12c; small, 7@13c; part skims, 3@10c; full skims, 2@⅛c.

EGGS—Weak and lower; State and Pennsylvania, 11@11½c; Western, 11@11½c; Southern 10¼@11½c.

PETROLEUM—Dull; all ports, $5.10@5.15.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 31.—WHEAT—Receipts today were 115,290; shipments, 28,810. The mills ground about 120,000 bu, making a distribution of some 33,000 bu more than the receipts for the last twenty-four hours. The demand for cash wheat was of the usual character and sales averaged about ¼c higher than the sales of yesterday, although the close was ½c lower than the close of the previous day, as early prices were higher than the early prices of Friday. The market closed: March, 59⅛c; May, 59⅞c; July, 61c; September, 60⅞c. On track: No. 1 hard, 63⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 61⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 60c. The receipts in the country for Minnesota and the two Dakotas were estimated to be about 50,000 bu, delivered to railroad stations by farmers. Receipts of wheat in Minneapolis amounted to 699,410 bu for the week, against 1,249,140 bu a year ago for the corresponding week. Shipments this week were 138,370 bu, against 502,180 bu the corresponding week last year. Receipts at Duluth for the week were 208,510 bu, making above 900,000 bu received from the interior during the week. It is probable that there will be a decrease in country elevators' stocks of some 300,000 bu. Mills were grinding at the rate of about 30,000 brls for the twenty-four hours, as some of the large mills that were idle a portion of the time in the fore part of the week were running today. Shipments of flour were 20,452 brls today. Flour shipments for the week were 139,660 brls, against 187,631 brls the same week a year ago. There is a decrease of 100,468 bu in public elevators' stocks this week. There was an active demand for flour all week and sales were in excess of the production. Today's quotations were: Patents, $3.40@3.60; bakers', $1.30@2.10.

Duluth, Minn., March 31.—WHEAT—Closed higher; No. 1 hard, cash, 62c; March, 59¼c; May, 62¾c; July, 64c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 60¾c; March, 58c; May, 61¼c; July, 62¾c; September, 63c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 57¼c; No. 3, 50¾c; rejected, 45¼c. On track—No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 61¾c. Rye—42¾c. Flax—$1.31. Barley—30@38c. Oats—No. 3, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 68. Receipts—Wheat, 22,246 bu; oats, 1,875 bu; rye, 429 bu. Shipments—Oats, 947 bu. The wheat stocks here will show an increase of about 145,000 bu this week.

St. Louis, Mo., March 31.—GRAIN—Wheat opened stronger, but fell off, closing ¼@⅜c below yesterday's final prices. No. 2 red practically steady; No. 2 red cash, 55⅜c; May, 57⅛@57¼c; July, 58⅜c. Corn was dead; No. 2 mixed cash, 34¼c; May, 34⅝c; July, 35½c. Oats weaker; No. 2 cash and May, 31½c; July, 26⅜c. Rye, No. 2, East Side, 50c bid. Barley nothing doing. Receipts—Wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 135,000 bu; oats, 49,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 45,000 bu; corn, 325,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., March 31.—GRAIN—Wheat—Poor demand; No. 2 hard, 50½c; No. 2 red, 55@56c; No. 3 red, 51@53c. Corn—Fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 white, 33½c. Oats—Firm, demand fair; No 2 mixed, 30@31c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c. Butter, active; creamery, 20@22c; dairy, 17@18c; eggs, quiet, 8c. Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 300 bu; corn, 2,500; oats, none.

Peoria, Ill., March 31.—GRAIN—Corn—Active, weak; No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 35¾c. Oats—Irregular, weak; No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c. Rye—Nominal; No. 2, 51½@52½c. WHISKY—Firm; highwine basis, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 66,300 bu; oats, 79,200 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 12,350 bu; oats, 77,000 bu; barley, 14,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., March 31.—GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; spot and month, 60½@60⅝c; May, 61¾@62c; July, 63¾c asked; No. 2 red, 58¼@58½c. Corn easy; spot and month, 42½@42⅝c; April, 42⅜@42⅝c; May, 42⅜@42½c; steamer mixed, 41@41¼c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western, 38@38¼c; No. 2 mixed Western, 35½@35¾c.

TWO MENOKEN TICKETS IN THE FIELD.

Flourishing Condition of the West Side Club—New Club-House Going Up.

The annual report of the treasurer of the Menoken club shows that West Side social institution to be in a flourishing condition. Tomorrow evening the annual meeting and election of officers will be held. Two tickets have been nominated—the "regular" and the "members'." They are as follows:

REGULAR TICKET.	MEMBERS' TICKET.
For President,	For President,
FRANCIS M. WOODS.	FRANCIS M. WOODS.
For Vice-President,	For Vice-President,
W. S. TILLOTSON.	F. E. COYNE.
For Secretary,	For Secretary,
JOSEPH A. PAINTER.	JOSEPH A. PAINTER.
For Treasurer,	For Treasurer,
FRANK F. HOLMES.	H. W. STROKER.
Trustees for three years,	Trustees for three years,
HENRY J. EVANS.	HENRY J. EVANS,
GORHAM B. COFFIN,	D. W. MILLS,
A. B. MCCOURTIE.	SAMUEL KERR.
Trustee for two years to fill unexpired term of Carl Moll, resigned,	Trustee for two years to fill unexpired term of Carl Moll, resigned,
F. E. COYNE.	S. T. GUNDERSON,

At present the Menoken club is occupying temporary quarters at No. 1299 West Madison street. It has, however, a new club-house in course of erection which will be completed by June 1. It will cost $16,000, and will be a handsome and comfortable home for the members.

RALLY ON THE VETO.

CLEVELAND'S BLAND BILL MESSAGE PLEASES THE BULLS.

These Stock Market Agitators Claim the Silver Argument Has Ended — Wall Street Accepts This as a Safe Theory, and Stocks Go Up—Advices, Such as They Are, Warrant the Bull Leaders in Taking Self-Congratulatory Measures—European Orders Are Delusions.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Cleveland's veto of the Bland silver bill has given the bulls of the stock market a rallying cry, and they are industriously using it. They insist that we have heard the last of silver agitation, and that they regard as a big gain for the cheerful side of affairs. But their chief jubilation is in the claim that the silver veto kills the tariff-tinkering chances. Wall street is evidently disposed to accept this as a safe theory, and stocks have been going up all the week. Advices have not, by any means, been tremendous, but they are substantial enough to warrant the bull leaders in self-congratulation. Trustworthy news from Washington, received independent of stock speculation influences, does not quite bear out all the cheering prognostications of the authorities, so sure of the end of silverite work and so certain of the disposal of the tariff bill.

The bull theory that the silver crowd has learned that it is beaten for good and all does not correspond with the statements made by the leaders of the silver agitators themselves, and the theory that the disgruntled silver crew can be counted on to turn in and vote en masse against Cleveland tariff "reform" is not quite so fixed as it might be. But Wall street is not alone in absorbing the theory, for outside of the professional element of the street itself we have been getting a line of buying orders this week. The long-lost "public" has really seemed on the verge of coming in. Much ado has been made over "purchases for Europe." This is more than semi-humorous. It is grotesque. Certainly it sounds well, and so far it is all right, but beyond its euphony it is stuff and nonsense. It is innocuous, though. Nobody in Wall street is fooled by it.

Plays of Speculators.

These so-called European orders are merely the plays of Wall street speculators, who chose to try to affect sentiment by attracting attention to the apparent interest suddenly manifested in our stock market by London and Paris. All the forms are gone through. Cabling is cheap these days. It is not so difficult or so expensive as it used to be to wire to London orders to be cabled back here for execution. When a certain pool account was closed last year its managers turned in vouchers for $12,000 of cables and telegrams. Fully half of the recent selling orders in Chicago for Chicago Gas account originated in Wall street offices and were telegraphed from here to Chicago to be later given out over the wires from Chicago. Somebody ambitious to produce a novelty ought to invent some Wall street fashion that has not bunko in it.

These new and much hippodromed "London purchases" are in the novelty line. Commercial reports generally show some improvement in trade. But so long as the tariff threats hang over the country no important interests are going to assume many new responsibilities or undertake new risks of any sort. One big bull factor is in the stock market situation. Securities are firmly held. They have drifted into strong hands. Wall street is not now carrying the railroads of the country on margin in brokers' offices. This is new in Wall street's recent history. Formerly—and up to a year ago—it was possible to make a canvass of Wall street brokers and get enough proxies to control almost any railroad in the country. Some of the handsomest perquisites that brokers enjoyed came from the sale of such proxies on speculative customers' stocks. All that has gone out of fashion. Stocks have gone out of the brokerage shops. Holders have taken up their stocks. When the panic came, the average stock exchange broker was quick to serve notice on customers that stocks must be lifted out of slim margin accounts. Every man who could do so paid for his holdings and took his stuff home.

Will Try to Get Even.

It is seldom that a man making a loss in a stock is inclined to give up his venture—the outsider, I mean. Thus it is that stocks representing enormous shrinkage in market value are now out of Wall street and scattered all over the country. Their holders have them paid for, and are resolved to hold on till at least there comes a chance to get out even. On this account it is difficult, almost to the point of impossibility, for bear operators to bring out stocks, however much they hammer. People who have owned and carried stocks through the distressing conditions of the last eight or ten months are hardly likely now to see any new reason to be scared. They hold on. They are waiting for a good deal handsomer prices than any now in sight. It is to be borne in mind, too, that all the rich bargain-hunters of the country have been alert ever since the panic swept down on us, and stocks have been dumped into their strong boxes by the bale. Factors like these are natural influences on the bull side. It is idle to underestimate them. They cannot be ignored. Commission houses are undeniably doing a better business now than for a long time past. I have talked with a score or more of the leading men of that character within the last few days and, without exception, they take cheerful views of the outlook.

William J. Browell, who is representative of a gilt-edged investing contingent, tells me that the demand for good investment bonds is enormous and grows continually. In this fact, as Mr. Browell points out, and as other high authorities agree, there is reason for a large measure of hopefulness for the stock market—for never yet was there a big bond buying movement that did not lead up to a corresponding boom in stocks. The bears—there are still bears, though they do not do much talking just now—are playing a waiting game. They do not take much stock in the railroad traffic reports we have been getting lately, showing tremendous decreases in operating expenses. They believe these statements reflect clever bookkeeping more than anything else. On this theory the bigger bears have been holding aloof from the market except by bits and starts. The first week a crop of bad net earnings comes along they will be active enough. Meanwhile the popular side, so far as Wall street sentiment goes, is the dull side, and it is hard to point out a single spot in the market where a purchase made a week or a month or three months ago would not have panned out a profit. It used to be a favorite saying of old Commodore Vanderbilt: "Other folks can philosophize and theorize, I am willing to go as the tape goes." H. ALLAWAY.

WILL FRATERNIZE IN ONE BUILDING.

Society of Artists and Sketch Club Both to Occupy One Club-House.

The Chicago Society of Artists and the Chicago Architectural Sketch club will soon jointly occupy a new club-house. Saturday they closed a lease with Edward Goodridge & Co. for the old Blair homestead at Michigan avenue and Peck court. It is expected that the new home will be ready for occupancy by May 1, when the Society of Artists will move from its present quarters in the Athenæum Building and the Sketch club from the Masonic Temple. Each club will preserve its individuality, but it has been found that many of their social and other functions readily run together, and as a number of artists are members of both clubs the new arrangement will be pleasant and convenient. The building is a two-story and basement brick structure. In the rear is a large stable, which is to be converted into a studio by replacing the roof with a skylight. A corridor will be built connecting the studio with the house. The corridor, named "Midway," is to be utilized for exhibitions. With the exception of the attic the main building will be devoted to social purposes, including a billiard-room in the basement. The attic will be cut up into individual studios.

Extra "Chicago Day" Edition.

Owing to the large demand for THE TRIBUNE of Saturday a large extra edition has been printed, including the Chicago Day photograph supplement, and can be had at THE TRIBUNE counting room.

Give the Other Cranks a Chance.

Kansas City *Journal:* It might be well for Congress to step out and let Coxey and his squad take possession and legislate a while. They couldn't make a much worse botch of it than Congress is doing.

WILL CELEBRATE GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made for the Marquette Club's Banquet.

Chicago is to take the initiative step in the observance of Gen. Grant's birthday, which will occur April 27, when the Marquette club will illustrate its renewed enterprise and energy by being the first organization to publicly and fittingly celebrate the birthday of the great General and ex-President. The observance will be in the form of a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Arrangements are being made to have present orators of national reputation and the Grand Army of the city will be invited to participate. E. A. Bigelow, Chairman of the Marquette Club Entertainment committee, is making elaborate preparations for the event. The club has drawn away from its recent lethargy and is rapidly coming to the front again. Within two months the membership has been increased by 150 additional names. The program of events for this month is as follows:

Saturday, April 7, regular monthly meeting; subject for discussion, "Naturalization."
Saturday, April 14, athletic exhibition, "Smoker," wrestling, club swinging, tumbling.
Tuesday, April 17, ladies' night; St. James' Orchestra, Miss Lillian Hall, monologist; dancing, informal.
Friday, April 27, birthday anniversary of Gen. U. S. Grant; dinner at Grand Pacific Hotel, 6 o'clock sharp.

THE RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Contested motions.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Ross vs. White on hearing.
JUDGE SMITH (Judge Horton's business)—Contested motions.
JUDGE STEIN—Contested motions.
JUDGE EWING—Contested motions.
JUDGE GIBBONS—On trial No. 127,076.
JUDGE BLANKE—Trial call term Nos. 8,421, 10,982, 9,764, 10,483, 10,916, 153,367. Short Cause Calendar (from Judge Sears' calendar)—Nos. 8,956, 9,073, 9,123, 10,255, 9,008, 10,154, 9,497, 10,407, 9,738, 9,941, 10,510, 9,596, 9,900, 10,311.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Short Cause Calendar—Nos. 11,154, 10,692, 7,266, 11,070 11,537, 7,268, 9,563, 11,258, 11,555, 11,493, 11,630, 10,467, 3,709, 4,121, 7,261, 10,135, 11,821, 11,705, 11,329, 11,781, 10,609, 11,071, 11,622, 9,676, 9,337.
JUDGE WINDES—Short cause calendar Nos. 24,369, 25,149, 25,202, 22,914, 22,734, 21,629, 21,817, 21,184, 19,764, 21,852, 4,440, 22,950, 20,874, 21,628, 21,536, 22,803, 23,108, 22,118, 25,234, 24,479, 23,278, 4,906, 17,150, 15,805, 16,367.
JUDGE BRENTANO (in chamber)—Motions and general business.
JUDGE GOGGIN (in chambers)—Motions and general business.
JUDGE DUNNE—Short cause calendar, Nos. 22,550, 23,308, 21,216, 22,514, 24,970, 21,142, 23,389, 23,501, 22,250, 22,802, 23,913, 14,487, 5,546, 25,201, 22,833, 17,944.
JUDGE BURKE—No. 1,426 on hearing.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—9 a. m.—No. 3, 266 on hearing and the following short cause call should said case be completed: Nos. 20,278, 20,667, 18,248, 23,216, 9,846, 10,314, 22,332, 23,292, 23,294, 14,428, 9,313, 16,830, 20,292, 20,007, 22,699, 21,709, 23,293, 22,673, 23,694, 20,183, 21,523.
JUDGE ADAMS—No court until Wednesday.
JUDGE SCALES—(County Court) 10 a. m.—9,943. In re F. P. Koehler. Evanston specials Nos. 272 and 263 on trial.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.
JUDGE CHETLAIN (Criminal Court, Branch No. 2)—Nos. 2,857, 2,861, 2,646, 2,663, 2,666, 2,674, 2,676, 2,180, 2,156, 2,157, 2,165, 2,166, 2,651, 2,653, 2,688, 2,689, 2,690, 2,691, 2,692, 2,693, 2,694, 2,695, 2,696, 2,697, 2,698, 2,699, 2,742, 2,743, 2,744, 2,745, 2,746, 2,720, 2,749, 2,754, 2,755, 2,756, 2,757, 2,758, 2,759, 2,760, 2,761, 2,762, 2,763, 2,764, 2,765, 2,766, 2,767, 2,768, 2,769, 2,770, 2,771, 2,942.
JUDGE BAKER—Branch No. 4—Nos. 1,675, 1,676, 1,677, 2,419, 2,600, 2,628, 2,629, 2,612, 2,613, 2,615, 785, 2,618, 2,620, 2,627, 2,638, 2,639, 2,640, 2,641, 2,642, 2,668.
UNITED STATES COURT—No court Monday. Tuesday morning Judge Seaman will call the chancery calendar.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—Opinions were filed in the Supreme Court today as follows:
Advisement docket:
6—Dupuy vs. William; decree affirmed.
8—Hayes vs. O'Brien; decree reversed and remanded. Craig, J., dissents.
9—Corcoran vs. Chicago, Madison and Northern Railroad; affirmed.
17—Sutherland vs. Reeve; affirmed.
31—Rich vs. City of Chicago; partly affirmed, partly reversed, and remanded.
40—Illinois Paper Co. vs. Northwestern National Bank; affirmed.
43—Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad vs. Cheevers; affirmed.
51—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad vs. City of Chicago; affirmed.
52—Same vs. Same; affirmed.
58—Lightner vs. City of Peoria; affirmed.
66—Chicago and Northwestern Railroad vs. City of Chicago; affirmed.
74—Helberg vs. Nichols; reversed and remanded.
75—Stanton vs. City of Chicago, reversed and remanded.
93—Merchants' Insurance Company vs. Hodges; affirmed.
97—Wolf Manufacturing Company vs. Wilson; affirmed.
101—McLaughlin vs. Hinds; affirmed.
104—Cohn vs. People; affirmed.
108—Kadish vs. Garden City E. L. & B. Association; affirmed.
113—Jones vs. Town of Lake View; affirmed.
118—Koster vs. Whisker; decree reversed and remanded.
122—Schaar vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company; Appellate Court reversed at Circuit Court; affirmed.
125—Freeport Street Railway vs. City of Freeport; affirmed.
128—Bank of Antimo vs. Union Trust Company; affirmed.
137—Weld vs. People ex rel.; reversed.
141—City of Aurora vs. Rockabrand; affirmed.
145—Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad vs. Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad; affirmed.
152—Union Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Kirchoff; affirmed.
156—Hawes vs. City of Chicago; reversed.
166—Torrence vs. Shedd; decree affirmed in part, reversed in part, and remanded.
167—City of Chicago vs. Blair; affirmed.
168—Sternheim vs. Burky; reversed and remanded.
170—Chicago and Northwestern Railroad vs. City of Chicago; affirmed.
171—Same vs. Same; affirmed.
174—Dunlap vs. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; affirmed.
175—Same vs. Same; affirmed.
176—Chicago Drop Forge vs. Vandam; affirmed.
180—Illinois Central Railroad vs. Wheeler; affirmed.
184—Ayer vs. City of Chicago; reversed and remanded.

Crop Damage.

The bulls have had the whole wheat crop killed with the frosts, and the bears have brought it to life again with the snows and sunshine. The truth will not be known until after a few days of growing weather. The market promises, therefore, to be nervous and active for a few days, with a pronounced movement one way or the other about the middle of this week. Watch it!
"Red Book" of market statistics, showing present prices lowest in 19 years, mailed if you mention this paper.
LAMSON BROS. & CO., 6 Board of Trade.

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HORSES COMING EAST.

CHICAGO STABLES LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO FOR HOME.

Corrigan's Lot Already in the South and the Kentucky Stable and Barney Schreiber's String Will Follow in a Few Days—The Game There Is Not Improved by the Desertions—What the Home Horses Have Done and Latest Horse News from the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Chicago stables are drifting out, and the racing is not the better for their absence.

The second Corrigan lot left for Memphis Monday in good condition, and with the Master of Hawthorne Trainer Baker and Jockeys John and Charles Weber. The string ought to do well in the South and go to Hawthorne for a long summer campaign in fine shape. Baker has done wonders with the Corrigan horses here. Joe Murphy especially has improved and grown consistent in his hands.

Mr. Corrigan raced the following here: Joe Murphy, Percy, Ottyanna, Tyro, Cicero, Kitty Scott, Vassal, Capt. Rees, Gus Straus, Lillian C., Contentment, Mariner, and Alary. Of the string Long Bee, Tonganoxie, Squarefellow, Fannie S., and Irish Chief did not face the starter. The Chief nearly died from lung trouble contracted on his way here. Squarefellow is in a bad way and the others all right, but were not ready. Vassal will carry the green-white sash in the Memphis Derby and the event seems to be at his mercy. The colt's only race here was an especially good one and he has let down and finished into as grand a looking 3-year-old as one could wish to see.

1893 Form for the Memphis Derby.

The Memphis event will not be worth more than $3,200 to the winner with seven starters, more than which are not in sight. Its probabilities, with their breeding, owners, and racing form of 1893 are shown in the table below:

Owners.	Horse.	Breeding.	1893 PERF. Starts.	First.	Second.	Third.	Unp.
E. Corrigan	Vassal	Jils Johnson—Vixen	14	5	3	3	3
Scoggan Bros.	Buckrene	Buchanan—Irene	17	5	1	4	7
Scoggan Bros.	Hampton	Harry Hill—Or. Blossom	15	2	1	1	11
Anderson & Gooding	Al Boyer	Deceiver—Bayadere	12	1	1	3	7
W. G. Cannon	Meditation	Aretino—Moderator	10	2	1	0	7
Mrs. W. W. Lyles	Peytonia	Blazes—Fanny Covington	11	1	4	1	5

Barney Schrieber Gets Wildwood.

Though Barney Schrieber's books are in the ring and Barney is here yet his horses are getting ready to go East and have virtually stopped racing. During the week he has added two to the big lot he brought out here, Zampost, for whom he paid Frank Van Ness $700 last Monday, and Wildwood, whose racing qualities he has leased for two years from "Pedigree" C. A. Brown, the local bookmaker. Schrieber's deal virtually gives him the horse because Wildwood is now 5 years old, and will be 7 when the contract expires. He will not start east of Chicago this year, although engaged in the early handicaps. Brown got Wildwood as a yearling from his breeder, H. C. Judson of Santa Clara, who owns Wildidle, his sire.

Wildwood's winnings at the Blood-Horse fall-winter meeting of 1893 alone foot up about $10,000, and at Chicago and the Far East last season he acquitted himself well in good company, and broke the world's record at one mile and seventy yards, reducing the mark to 1:44, carrying 115 pounds. He took up 123 pounds and won a mile and a sixteenth at San Francisco in 1:48¾, winning easily. Wildwood beat Gascon seven furlongs in 1:26¾ at Monmouth, each carrying 112 pounds; Raceland beat him but a head in a mile and a sixteenth run, over a heavy track, time, 1:51; beat Flambeau easily at San Francisco seven furlongs, each carrying 122 pounds; carried 125 pounds and won a mile in 1:42 at San Francisco, conceding a lot of weight to Happy Day and Pescador; was beaten a head by Nomad in a mile, conceding the former 13 pounds and others in the race from 7 to 32 pounds; beat Charmion a mile in the mud by three lengths, conceding her weight; won the Thornton Stakes, $5,000 added, mile and a quarter, in 2:12¾, heavy track, 122 pounds up, by three lengths, beating Cadmus, Charmion, Racine, Rudolph, Stromboli, Marigold, and Romair.

While he was here Jockey Jordan rode Wildwood in some of his best races and since his return East has been writing to Schrieber not to come home without Wildwood. Last Monday, when he was to have been sold at auction, the chance to get him turned up and was accepted. Mike Kelly, for Bookmakers O'Neill and Eckert, was also dealing for the horse. Had he been offered for sale Wildwood would have brought over $6,500. Bookmaker Walters of Chicago was on hand prepared to pay that sum. So was Schrieber.

The Schrieber stable has done well here. It has raced and won a lot, starting Lonnie B., Paulus, Glee Boy, Dolly McCone, The Kitten, Zoolein, Silver Plate, Pennyroyal, Easter John, Grafton, King Mac, Georgetown, Servitor, Harry Lewis, Geneva, Brodhead, Semele, and Sir Charles. Easter John and Silver Plate sold and Pennyroyal bred to Morello will be left behind. These horses go to St. Louis, where the other division has wintered, and will begin racing early and stay late.

Chicago Stables on the Way Home.

The Kentucky stable under Kit Chinn and Raleigh Colston is also on its way East. It has done fairly well, too, racing Templemore, Seville, Special, Zenobia, Prince Henry, and John Arthur. The latter and Mantel are in bad ways too.

The old Ætna Stable, or Hankins & Johnson as it is now named, will soon leave for Louisville with a healthy lot of horses. They have had an easy winter of it. Mr. Johnson is not a hard man on his stable, and not apt to hurry even his selling-platers. In the string are Rudolph, Loudon, Evanatus, Ragner, Astrakhan, Gascon, Anna Mayes, Forerunner, Laughing Eyes, Annie Buckingham, Revolver, Macbeth II., and Jacobin. All but Loudon have started here.

The Van Ness lot will linger here until well into May. In it are De Bracy, Bill Howard, Silver, Nutwood, Fitzsimmons, Trix, and Long d'Or. Nick Hall will also stay until May. In his lot are Jake Allen, Prince Idle, Longwell, Cuchara, First Lap, Fly, St. Croix, Noriee, Floodmore, Last Chance, and a 2-year-old or two.

Stakes for the Spring Meeting.

The winter meeting closes with the week and the spring meeting of the California Jockey club opens next Tuesday to run in all probability into June.

At it the two spring 3-year-old classics, the Pacific Derby and Tidal Stakes, are run. Both are at the mercy of Bill Murray's colt, Thornhill, by Cheviot—Phœbe Anderson. The Tidal is one and one-quarter miles, $100 each, with $600 added. In it and eligible are Carmel, Pricelle, Glide, Chula (formerly known and entered in stakes as Flamey), Prince, Flirtation, Rosalie, Mutineer, and Thornhill. Of this lot only Flirtation, out of training and at Palo Alto, and Thornhill deserve notice. So the Cheviot colt is in a soft spot.

He is in one equally as soft when one turns to the Pacific Derby, one and one-half miles, $100 each with $750 added. The same cattle are engaged against him. Two more of the local classics for 3-year-olds are run at the fall meeting. They are the Fame Stakes, one and three-quarter miles, $100 each with $750 added, and the Vestal Stakes, one and one-quarter miles, $25 each, $500 added. About the same lot are in both these events. Nine is the limit in any one of the four. All these stakes, with four two-year-old events, close when the entrants are yearlings, a poor plan in such a country as this, considering that the best race horses are visitors and the best home bred ones are sold in their yearling form. There is also a pair of spring two-year-old stakes down for the spring meeting. They will produce interesting contests. In the California Stakes, $50 each, $500 added, half a mile, are Cy Mulkey's roan brother to Tim Murphy, Pat Murphy, by Kyrle Daly—Maggie R., Playful, Captain Coster, Sea Breeze, the Eckert-O'Neill trio Flint, Outright, and Carisade; and the White-Reed lot.

L. C. White's ch. c., by Hidalgo—Nehushta; ch. f., by Sir Modred—Gipsey, by Joe Hooker; blk. c., by John Happy—Dalnshire Lass; br. c., by Three Cheers—Ricardo; b. c., by John Happy—Lady Leinster; ch. c., by Longfield—Martine; b. c., by John Happy—Olive; b. c., by Alexander—Little Flush; b. c., by Argyle—Bianca; ch. c., by Three Cheers—Pearl Kenney; b. c., by John Happy—Lizzie P.; ch. c., by Tyrant—May Dunbar; b. c., by Midlothian—Doe; ch. f., by Midlothian—Filena; br. f., by Midlothian—Aunt Jane.

Five or six of the Baldwin lot are also in. They are: B. c. by Gano—Glenita; b. c. by Gano—Miss Ford; ch. c. by The Hook, imp.—Orange Peel; b. c. by The Hook, imp.—Alaho; b. c. by Emperor of Norfolk—Winona; b. c. by Emperor of Norfolk—Clara D.

About the same list of youngsters are in the Racine Stakes, $50 each, $500 added, three-quarters of a mile, also to be run at the spring meeting.

The other two events for 2-year-olds are the Ladies' Stakes, fillies, $50 each, $400 added, three-quarters of a mile, and the Autumn Stakes, $50 each, $750 added, one mile. Both these are to be run in the fall.

Two-Year-Olds Being Tried Out.

So far the 2-year-old events have shown up nothing of great quality. Ed Corrigan's Kitty Scott, the sister to Emma, is far and away the best. She will run in good company below. Nearly all the colts and fillies she beat are winning and showing best now. Some wonders are still in the stables. The most touted of these are Bill Murray's Circe, a lovely bay filly by Friar Tuck—Jessie C., who can work quarters in better than 23 seconds and three furlongs in 35. So far Circe has not raced and Murray has refused $5,000 for her. From the same stable a fair colt, Rey Alfonso by Prince of Norfolk—Haydee, and a fair filly, Claudie, by Three Cheers—Spray, have raced and won. Then Peter Seebenthaler's Mariner—Maranette colt, Sea Spray, has shown some quality. In his first race last Friday Pat Murphy, by Kyrle Daly—Maggie R., a full brother to Tim Murphy, and racing in the Spreckels string, though owned by Cy Mulkey, its trainer, showed a lot of speed. Pat is a roan like Tim and his dam and resembles his fast brother in general conformation. Model, the Sir Modred—Gypsy filly, in the same stable as Realization, has won in fair style too, but all in all the Californian youngsters do not call for much when the quality of such racing as one sees at Washington Park is considered. Model, Dow Williams' Verano—Belinda filly, Venus, Claudie, Sea Spray, and Rey Alfonso, have all won in better than 50 seconds for the half mile with their weight up, Claudie's 49¼ last Friday being the fastest bit of 2-year-old racing of the season here. This filly may be the best of the lot and races as if a distance would suit her. So does Sea Spray. One race should not make or condemn a youngster, but Peter Weber's much lauded Jim Brown—Cosette colt, engaged at Hawthorne in the stakes, performed most ingloriously in his first race last Saturday. The chances are that in any event he is not to be feared in the Chicago events.

The New Race Track a Certainty.

The new track scheme is still a puzzle to the local people who are not in the deal. It is certain that the syndicate has secured 135 acres more land on the opposite side of the Ocean House road from Adolph Sutro. It cost $1,500 an acre, too. It is more suitable for a track, lying lower and more level than the original track of 110 acres nearly opposite. Then, too, it is just as accessible. Work will go on with the club-house, stands, and stables as soon as the survey and track cutting is finished. Stabling for 1,000 horses is to be provided, and the grand stand will not be far different from Hawthorne's, though a trifle larger. Local politicians will not find the new track so easy to "get at," as is Bay district. The latter has existed for years on sufferance, and the sufferance has been costly. The new land is outside the street cutting functions of the Board of Supervisors. Unless Bay District in the future runs naturally and easily the supervisors will be allowed to cut streets through it as soon as they choose, and a quick shift made to the Sunny Side track. Tom Williams, not in the syndicate yet, can get in when and where he wants. He, Corrigan, the Ullmans, and Walbaum have a thorough understanding.

Plunger Grannan Out of Luck.

Plunger Riley Grannan, relative and protégé of busy Ed Applegate, won $55,000 here last November and December, was ruled off for an injudicious "talk," went to New Orleans, won $15,000 or $20,000 more, was reinstated, and returned two weeks ago to add to his bank roll. So far he has dropped $20,000 of it and surprised the ring by not drawing in for the week today. "I am out of luck and will lay off until I feel better," said he. Grannan will go to Memphis next week. Grannan is not a good bookmaker. He gambles and plays prices, and if he cannot pick the winner loses heavily. Men on his line have to go "dutch" to get the money when Grannan is busy, and a dozen times during the meeting he has been seen to try to bet on one horse, and, failing to induce his brethren of the chalk and chamois to take his money, has wheeled around and bet the money on something else. When in luck before he left here in December Grannan made five or six successful shifts of this kind in ten days. During his last raid on the ring not one turned out all right.

The Burns & Waterhouse American Derby pair, The Mallard and Lovedal, will be among the April declarations. Col. Burns has ordered them out. Matt Storn, who goes East next week, will leave Modesto in. His advices from the East are that the colt is doing well. He showed high form last fall and is bred to go the route. Storn will not race Marigold or Centella this year. Both mares are owned by J. B. Chase, both are daughters of Katie Pease, and both will be bred to Creighton, the Australian horse.

Work of Two Chicago Jumpers.

Just on the end of the Eastern campaign here John Brenock's old timber topper Templemore got back to his form of the late fall of 1884 at Hawthorne and won two cracking good races. He'll stay here for awhile and run some more. After coming here Templemore was a costly failure to the Chicago colony, the members of which knew that he was better than his racing, and played away at him to get even. Last Thursday's mile and a quarter over five hurdles in 2:16¾ with 135 pounds up was a good performance and Saturday he came back and carried the same weight over the same course in 2:17½. Thursday's race was nearly a new record and as good as Jim McGowan's 2:16 with but 127 pounds on his back. So far Templemore has run fifteen races here. In four of them he was first, in three second, in four third, and four unplaced. He has earned $1,625 for the Kentucky Stable, which brought him out here.

Nick Hall's Longwell, a horse Templemore held safe in Chicago, has done as well or better. He has started sixteen times, was first three times, second six times, third three times, and unplaced four times, earning $1,855. There is still a lot of interest here in the renewal of the jumping game in the East. One of the drawbacks to it will be the lack of good riders. There are not ten good jockeys of this class before the public. The best are George Chandler, who trains for Fred Lowe, Andy Blakely, Mike Lynch, the gunner, the best boy that ever came from Ireland, and who was ruled off at Manchester; Slack, who rides for Gwynn Tompkins, and been seen in Chicago on Can Can and Marguerita, and Maurice Donovan of A. O. H. fame, an Irish boy who rides St. John.

Under the head of fair boys, a grade lower than those above, come Phaer and McBride, Canadians, who ride for the Gates; Hamilton, of Rover fame; Stanford, now riding here, and an Australian jockey who does well with Templemore, a hard horse to ride; Murphy, who was at Hawthorne with Blakely last fall, and Jimmy Mara, ruled off at Hawthorne for fouling Rover, but who is likely to be reinstated.

Below these in grade come such boys as Bishop, who rides for the Beverwyck Stable here; Allmark, Pines, Jenkins, the tough and courageous; Green, Cochrane, McCullough, Brown, McInerny, "St. Luke" Kenney, "My Fellow" Cahill, and Palmer. Good boys will be scarce and well paid at Saratoga and the Coney Island track, which promises to give a jumping race a day at its meetings.

The Boots string of 2-year-olds, about twelve strong, will be shipped to Brooklyn about April 20. George Bayliss, who used to train for McCarty, has the string and George Miller will ride the youngsters.

Henry Mason of Gloaming fame has two good 2-year-olds on the Burke farm at San Jose, in a bay by Peel—Janet M., half-brother to Wandering Nun, and Examiner, a big chestnut colt by Surinam—Paloma, a full brother to Armitage. Wandering Nun and Agitato are in the same hands and have not improved a great deal in looks. Richard Croker wants the brother to Armitage.

Dave Abel, who came out from Hawthorne with White Hat McCarty's lot, has gone to Ira Ramsdell and will bring Homer and the others East this year. Joe McCarty is training the Pleasanton lot.

Hulda, the great trotting mare who broke down in the $15,000 Columbian trotting stakes at Washington Park last summer, is moving soundly again at the Spreckels farm. She is to be bred to Dexter Prince and if all goes well will be trained and campaigned by Orrin Hickok next season.

DISTURBANCE IS A THREE-YEAR-OLD.

Fred Foster Succeeds in Proving His Colt All Right.

Fred Foster was on the Roby track Saturday to see Judge Creveling in regard to the horse Disturbance.

This colt's age was questioned at the time the Roby Derby was run, and since that time Mr. Foster has made a trip to Texas to see the breeder of the colt, A. J. May of San Antonio, from whom he secured an affidavit which conclusively proves that Disturbance is only 3 years old and not a 4-year-old, as was said at the time his entry for the Derby was protested. Mr. Foster also brought with him several other affidavits to sustain his claim that the colt was but 3 years old. Disturbance is out of the mare Mattie Long, and to establish his age Mr. Foster has traced each colt that Mattie Long has foaled. There are four of these, and as the others are well-known race horses there is no chance for any mistake about Disturbance being 3 years old.

The management at Roby has referred the matter to the Western Turf Congress, which will undoubtedly remove any stigma which may have attached to the entry of Disturbance and its rejection. The whole business is said to be due to the malice of a discharged trainer formerly in Foster's employ who sought to injure him by sending out a report that Disturbance was a year older than he really is. The matter does not amount to so much with Mr. Foster on account of this one horse, but is a serious affair to him on account of the possibility that he might be ruled off for fraud. With such horses as Dr. Rice, Elroy, and half a dozen others of good class in his stable he could not afford to be under suspicion and consequently has made every effort to have the matter straightened out.

MARYLAND RACE TRACK CONTEST.

One Day More in Which to Pass the Anti-Pool Bill.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 1.—[Special.]—The contest over the anti-pool selling bill gets hotter as the time for the final adjournment of the Legislature draws near. The lobbyists in the interest of the Jersey race track people seem to exercise sufficient influence with a majority of the members of the House to prevent the final passage of the bill. It was to have come up as a special order today, but by a close vote it went over until Monday, the last day of the session. A prominent Democrat interested in several reform measures before the Legislature said today that the race track people had conspired with the lobbyist and others to steal the bill if it is passed Monday so that it cannot be ingrossed prior to the adjournment of the Legislature, and thus be killed. This trick has been done before in the Maryland Legislature. Measures that public sentiment demanded have been enacted in the last hours of the session, and then mysteriously disappeared. Warning was given to the plotters today that a fund of $5,000 has been subscribed for the prosecution and punishment of the thief who commits such an outrage. The race-track men who have been putting up the money to defeat the bill today refused to supply the lobby with any more cash unless a guarantee was signed assuring the defeat of the measure. The Law and Order League of Baltimore threatens to blacklist the members who fail to vote for the bill. Cardinal Gibbons has written a strong letter urging the passage of the law. He expresses the earnest hope that the question may be so decided as to relieve our legislative bodies from painful and, he trusts, unfounded suspicion.

OPENING CARD AT LITTLE ROCK.

Legitimate Racing Season Starts with Five Well-Filled Races.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—The legitimate racing season will open here tomorrow. The prospects for fine sport are extremely good. About 250 horses are on the ground, including some of the finest 2 and 3 year olds in the West. The entries in the Arkansas Derby, to be run the opening day, are of a high class, and as it is the first of several of the same kind to be run in the West this season the result will be of high importance. Judge W. S. Barnes will act as presiding judge, assisted by Judge L. P. Tarleton. Col. L. S. Hatch will handle the flag and M. MacFarlane will act as clerk of the scales. The following is the card for Monday:

First race, purse, six furlongs—Taylor filly, 94 pounds; La Belle, Miss Hazel, 95; Jim Cornwall, Belle P., 109; Red John, Oliver, Jack Lovell, 111; Freedom, 114.

Second race, 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Campania, Lottie Altar, Thanks, Ada M., Helen, 102 pounds; The Ghost, Trifacial, Shooting Star, 105; Miss Miles, 107.

Third race, selling, one mile—Myrtillartha, 79 pounds; Josephine, 90; Calhoun, 92; Eugene, 96; Maggie Beck, 104; Sir Walter Raleigh, 105; May Hardy, 106; Ferrier, 107; Wauhatchie, 107; Francis Pope, 110.

Fourth race, Arkansas Derby, a sweepstake for 3-year-olds, with $1,200 added, one mile—Bedford, 112 pounds; Tilsit, 115; Oakwood, 122; Pittsburg, 112; Oh No, 110; Zoulika, 107; Maryland, 112; Parrott, 112; Hulbert, 115; Frank Gayle, 115; John Cooper, 122; Lazzarone, 122; Buckrene, 122; Powhattan, 110; Satellite, 113; Followday, 112.

Fifth race, purse, one mile and a sixteenth—Marie Lovell, 105 pounds; Experience, 110; Chimes, 110.

Today's Entries at East St. Louis.

Entries for Monday at East St. Louis:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Miss Baughman, 94 pounds; Pretender, Mistletoe, 99; Tom Stevens, Uintah, Billy Roller, 104; Maritime, 101; Bayard, 106; Langtry, 109; Forget Me Not, 111.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Tessie D., 89 pounds; Luke Richards, Josephine Cassidy, Kate Bender, 93; Hiram Argo, 100; Dich Deneath, Avondale, Morgan G., 103; Grey Duke, 106; Powers, 108.

Third race, five furlongs—Bettie Badger, 95 pounds; Pat Tucker, 96; Kentucky Lady, 101; John Dunn, 100; Belle of Fermoy, Thane, 103; Mullett, Plebian, Deceit, 106; Schuylkill, King Star, 110.

Fourth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Mitra, Viola C., Bay View, Derringer, Paxton, Deserter, Mamie H., Push, 105 pounds; The Moor, Billy Bland, 110.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Pirate Chief, 92 pounds; Russell Gray, 95; Bamsach, 103; Miss Kitty, 107; Belisarius, 110; Poet, 95; Jack Murray, 93; Liberty Bell, 103; My Partner, 109.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Tom Edison, 90 pounds; Archbishop, 94; Malga, 100; St. Andrews, 103; Longbridge, 106; Dave Zac, Livingston, Peralto, Brookwood, 108; Knickerbocker 120.

Today's Entries at Kansas City.

Entries for Monday at Kansas City:

First race, five furlongs—Roy, Guilty, Abe Halstead, Edna L., 104 pounds; Viola, 95; Western Star, 92; Fannie B., Nebawka Girl, 97; Green Prewitt, Mamie Duffy, 104.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Nellie B., Rattler, Mollie May, Bob, Mart, Hawkeye, 95 pounds; Nellie Miller, 105; Jacob Thomas, John R., 110.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Pisano, 115 pounds; Collector Montell, 110; Costa Rica, Yankee Ban, 100; Joe Woolman, Patsy, 90.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Southernest, 87 pounds; Æolian, 97; Manola, 103; Edward, 100.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Collector, 111 pounds, John Berkely, Long Tom, Leadaway, 114; Joe Lee, Goat, Double Long, 109.

Willie Martin, with Others, Gets a License.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—[Special.]—Applications from jockeys who wish to be licensed to ride on Western tracks this season were acted upon by the License committee of the Western Turf Congress yesterday. The committee granted licenses to Eddie Cassin, Emanuel Morris, J. Hill, Lewis Soden, Frank Leigh, R. Williams, George Juison, Isaac Murphy, Willis Williams, Frank Goodale, Tom Griffin, Willie Martin, William Fairgood, Tom Wood, M. L. Thompson, Mike Costello, David Washam, John Clay, Thomas Burns, W. J. Cottrell, Wallace Graham, John T. Gorman, John Walsh, William Kunz, Willie Cole, Charles Thorpe, James Perkins, Fred Mayer, W. F. Overton, A. Clayton, Ed Johnson, Harry Elrod, and "Two Bits."

Extra "Chicago Day" Edition.

Owing to the large demand for THE TRIBUNE of Saturday a large extra edition has been printed, including the Chicago Day photograph supplement, and can be had at THE TRIBUNE counting-room.

GARFIELD MAY OPEN.

WELL DEFINED RUMOR THAT THE FAMOUS COURSE WILL RUN.

When Hawthorne Opens May 1 a Bitter Race Track War Will Be Inaugurated—The Fight Will Probably Continue All Summer, with a Lull During Washington Park—Weights for the Ullman Handicap—Why the Stock-Yards Derby at Roby Was Declared Off.

The local racing situation grows more and more interesting as it grows more and more intricate.

Mr. Corrigan has announced that he will open Hawthorne May 1, which means a two weeks' conflict with Roby, as that tract meeting will not close until May 17. That will be the beginning of what promises to be a most bitter race track war. If the conflict starts May 1 the local public might well ask: What will the harvest be? Race track wars mean a free gate and general demoralization of the sport.

Each day that passes serves to make the situation more puzzling. It would be bad enough to have Roby and Hawthorne conflict, but on the heels of the announcement that Hawthorne will open May 1 comes a well-defined rumor that the gates of Garfield Park will once more be thrown ajar. It is more than rumor. The old officers of the club are reticent, but their friends are talking and there can be no question that the old track is in a fair way to be opened. If it races thirty days before Washington Park and then the new West Side track takes up the fight and carries it into the late fall the fur will fly thick and fast. Somebody will be pinched. Who it will be remains to be seen.

Ullman Handicap Weights.

The weights have been made public for the Ullman Handicap to be run at Hawthorne.

The handicapper thinks well of Clifford. There is a range of about sixteen pounds between his idea of the horse's class and that of the Eastern handicappers. The weights are:

The Ullman Handicap—A handicap sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards. Entrance $15 each to accompany the nomination, $50 additional to start, with $2,500 added, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Weights to appear April 1. A winner after the publication of weights, of a sweepstakes race of the value of $1,000, to carry three pounds; of two such, or of one of the value of $2,500, five pounds penalty. Mile and a quarter:

Clifford, 4	134	Hasty, 4	102
Morello, 4	126	Enthusiast, 4	100
Lamplighter, 5	123	Ormie, a	101
Huron, 5	121	Sir George, 6	100
Strathmeath, 6	119	Hoodlum, 6	101
Ducat, 4	119	Blue Banner, 6	98
Loudon, 5	116	Vassal, 3	97
Ingomar, 4	113	Tyro, 4	97
Carlsbad, 5	112	Elva, 4	97
Logan, 6	112	Housatonic Jr., 3	94
Hawthorne, 4	111	Annie Brown, a	93
King Mac, 5	109	Ohio Belle, 3	92
Dungarven, 6	107	Philopena, 3	90
Lazzarone, 3	106	Long Bee, 3	87
Falero, 5	106	DeBracey, 3	88
Irish Chief, 5	105	Contentment, 3	86
Henry of Navarre, 3	105	Square Fellow, 3	85
Semper Lex, 4	103		

Stock-Yards Derby Abandoned.

The Roby track advertised a Stock-Yards Derby to take place a week ago, but the race was quietly abandoned. There were reasons good and ample. No sooner had the race been announced than everybody around the yards became busy. They were not content with securing an ordinary selling plater as a ringer. They wanted nothing short of stake class. The race would have been a curiosity if nothing else. But while the smart contingent at the yards was busy the race was declared off. The club was on the fence about the race until Judge Creveling told a story about the Stock-Yards Derby run at Kansas City last summer. That really broke up the local race.

The story will bear repetition. The Kansas City affair, be it known, is an annual affair, and the cowboys have a year to prepare for the "killing." Last summer the race came to an inglorious end through a chapter of accidents which might not occur once in a century. There was a big, fine-looking black stallion in the race, and everybody around the yards knew that he was a ringer. The management knew it also, but felt that it could hardly afford to be too discriminating. So the ringer was allowed to start, and everybody around the yards was down on him to a man. The price did not bother them, as any price was good enough in their eyes on such a real good thing. Mr. Creveling was presiding judge and Butler, who is now wielding the flag at St. Louis, was the starter. Eleven went to the post and it might be imagined that with a lot of crazy horses and amateur riders the task of getting the field off was no easy one.

Would Have Taken Any Start.

If the starter could have gotten at least half of the field moving at one time he would have dropped the flag, but if that many happened to be in motion they were all going in opposite directions. At last, in desperation, Butler stepped down on the track, but with an eye to his own future he wisely stepped in behind the field instead of standing in front of it. Suddenly the field wheeled and made a move to break. Butler raised his flag but changed his mind, and the bit of red bunting remained aloft. The man with the track flag did the rest. He saw the starter's flag go up and then the field came thundering down on him and shut the starter from view. It was left to his discretion to drop the flag or not, and down it came viciously. Away thundered the field to a false start and there was no stopping it. The bell made the afternoon hideous, the crowd yelled to the boys to come back, but it was too late. The entire route was run and the black horse just "walked in." Of course the horses were ordered back to the post. The cowboys did not like it much, but they were reasonable about it and there was some grumbling, but nothing serious happened.

With this experience fresh in his mind the starter remained on his box this time. While he was standing there an exercising boy, who was handicapped so by lack of height that it was impossible for him to see the race, spied a position of vantage between the widespread legs of the starter. He crept up and was soon snugly fixed in his place. Butler happened to glance down and see the black face peering out into space.

"Be gone, you imp," he cried, and at the same time hit at the woolly pate with his flag-stick. The track man was keen and watchful. He did not see the negro, but he was conscious that the starter's flag had dipped. Down went his own again and once more the field swept away. Once more all was confusion and once again the black horse "walked" under the wire. Things were getting serious now. Hands stealthily sought hip pockets and when they emerged they had well-loaded six-shooters firmly grasped within them. It did not make any difference to the crowd whether the starter's flag had fallen or not, the black horse had won the race twice, and if there was to be any more running over they would attend to the starting themselves. In this emergency the starters were sent to the paddock for a twenty-minutes' rest and while they were there the race was declared off. Thus ended that Stock-Yards Derby.

Belle of Redmond Bound to Win.

Mr. Creveling has some queer stories to tell of racing on minor tracks. He was starting at the South Side track in St. Louis and it came to the last race. Belle of Redmond was supposed to be a real good thing. Nobody knew why, because she was far from the form of the race, yet every smart man on the track had a bet on her. There was a big field, but in some mysterious way whenever Belle of Redmond was back in the bunch the field would not break. The moment she would get to the front all the boys were ready to accept a start. Mr. Creveling saw the drift of things and called F. Jackson, who was on one of the horses, over to him.

"If you don't break with that horse of yours I'll break that black head of yours," were the starter's words to him. Jackson came up closer and leaning over said: "Hits me over da head if you likes, Massa Creveling, but we has all got tickets in our boots on da Belle of Redmond and she's bound to win." That settied it. The field was sent back to the stand and the race declared off.

The following table of the consistent horses at Roby cannot but prove interesting. The figures are up to Friday:

Name.	Starts.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Unp.
Rosewood	7	4	0	1	2
Toby	3	2	0	0	1
Airtight	7	2	0	0	5
Babe Murphy	5	2	0	0	3
Fauntleroy	7	2	0	2	3
Harry M. (Ivydor)	10	3	0	1	6
Halcyon	10	4	0	1	5
McGinty (Faustus)	9	5	1	0	3
Questor	7	3	3	1	0
Winfield	5	2	1	0	2
Climax	3	2	0	1	0
Esther Cleveland	2	2	0	0	0
Monsoon	2	2	0	0	0
Rock	5	2	0	3	0
Mockahi	13	2	1	3	7

Number of horses started ... 269
Number of races ... 176
Number of horses win consecutively ... 15
Number of horses win first money ... 80

MAY RACE AT WASHINGTON.

Bill Legalizing Betting Expected to Pass Today—Brooklyn Handicap Odds.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—The prospects of racing in the East remain as hazy and uncertain as ever. The news from Washington is that the bill before Congress to legalize racing and betting in the District of Columbia will be passed tomorrow. What President Cleveland will then do with it remains to be seen. Crowds of horse owners from Gloucester, Guttenberg, and the other New Jersey tracks are flocking to Washington. Among the arrivals is "Virginia" Bradley. The hero of Guttenberg reports Blitzen as being in perfect condition. He instructed a gentleman, who was visiting New York, if he could find 100 to 1 against the famous old mud horse, to put a "leetle" on for him. Poorer horses than Blitzen have won the Brooklyn Handicap. Bradley has had hard luck recently. One of his exercise boys was thrown and killed, his cook died, and his foreman is sick and not expected to live.

The recent cold weather put a stop to training during the last week, but from this time on hard work will be the rule at all the tracks. There has been no change reported in the condition of any of the Brooklyn Handicap candidates with the exception of St. Leonard, who is reported to be a roarer.

Horses at Morris Park are in particularly good condition this spring. Supt. Gorman had the track worked two weeks earlier than last season and he has devoted so much time and energy to improving it that the trainers at Morris Park say Mr. Gorman must have two pairs of hands instead of one, hence the title, "Two Pair," by which he is familiarly known to local horsemen.

There have been no big bets recorded during the week on Brooklyn Handicap candidates. Plungers are evidently waiting until the horses have been subjected to the test of a few hard gallops. The latest betting is as follows:

Odds to win.	Name.	Age.	Weight.
10	Ajax	4	118
20	Banquet	4	118
25	Bassettlaw	4	112
75	Blitzen	5	100
60	Carlsbad	5	106
30	Charade	5	103
10	Clifford	4	122
25	Comanche	6	110
40	Copyright	5	105
50	Diablo	a	114
8	Don Alonzo	4	118
50	Dr. Rice	4	112
100	Elerov	4	105
150	Emin Bey	4	100
40	G. W. Johnson	4	112
50	Henry of Navarre	3	100
30	Herald	4	100
150	Hermitage	4	100
10	Lamplighter	5	127
80	Leonawell	5	108
100	Loantaka	a	110
200	Long Beach	5	100
50	Lowlander	6	110
75	Maid Marian	6	110
200	Marshall	4	110
100	Oxford	4	100
50	Picknicker	6	108
25	Pickpocket	5	110
25	Prince George	4	108
30	Rainbow	4	112
60	St. Domingo	4	109
12	St. Leonards	4	116
100	Shelley Tuttle	4	105
8	Sir Walter	5	120
12	Sport	4	114
80	Terrifier	5	110
100	Wildwood	5	110
30	Yo Tambien	5	120

FAST TIME AT NASHVILLE TRACKS.

The Colts There Are Training Well—Some of the Marks Made.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—[Special.]—The recent cold weather has inconvenienced the trainers at the local tracks, but it has by no means caused a let-up in the work of preparation. The horses are being sent along these cold mornings as if it were spring time. Every opportunity is being taken advantage of to put them in the best possible condition. Some fast work has been accomplished during the last few days. Al Monarch, a Cumberland prize candidate, is credited with six furlongs in 1:20, and his head pulled nearly off at that. Several watches made the half in 49, though others held that it was a quarter of a second slower. The colt is in the prize at 102 pounds, and if he continues to train on he will bear watching.

Miss Dixie continues her good work and has reeled off six furlongs in 1:17 easily. Constant improvement is noted in the 2-year-old brigade. One of the sensations of the morning at Cumberland Park yesterday was the work of four juveniles in "Buck" Franklin's string. The Hindoo colt out of a sister to Iroquois and the Hindoo colt out of Misused covered half a mile in the phenomenal time of :49½, while the Hindoo—Jaconet filly and the Hindoo—Pure Rye filly did the distance a quarter of a second slower. These fillies are in the Thora Stake, to be run May 3, while the colts are engaged in the Iroquois, to be run April 28.

Tom Kiley's 4-year-old colt, The King, worked a mile in 1:51. This horse is in the Kirkman Handicap to be run May 2. Morg Leihy had his string out and gave Falero and South Park a mile in 1:47. The Reaper did six furlongs in 1:18. A great move was credited to Plunger Orth's promising colt by Falsetto out of Ems. This youngster did the half in 49. This colt is in the Iroquois Stake and is probably the best one at the track.

William Tompkins has a promising stable of youngsters at West Side. The Avondale string of 2-year-olds, headed by the veteran Ida Pickwick, has arrived at Cumberland Park, and they are a most promising aggregation of youngsters. Ida Pickwick never looked better, and as she is as sound as a newly molded dollar she gives evidence of repeating her former triumphs.

Speaking of the Cumberland Prize, Secretary Parmer expressed the belief that the field will be an unusually large one, embracing the best 3-year-olds in the West. Asked for a probable list of starters he named the following: Henry of Navarre, Vassal, Lazzarone, Fraulein, Darwin, Wedgewood, Domingo, King Bees, Clara Bauer, Senator Irby, Jamboree, St. Pat, Dwight, Cass, Buckwa, Ohio Belle, Jim Lee, Satellite, Folloday, Buck Rene, and others of lesser importance. The prospects for the spring meeting are bright and a large attendance is expected.

PETER SHEA BEATS MONROE.

Fast Eight-Round Contest Before the Olympic Athletic Club.

The Chicago Olympic Athletic club, which numbers in its membership P. F. Shaffer, manager of the Chicago Bill Posting company, Mr. McAnsch of the Shaffer-McAnsch Chemical company, and Mr. Williams, advertising agent of the Chemical company, gave an exhibition of sparring Saturday evening at the club-rooms, which was witnessed by many prominent politicians of the West Side. There were four bouts, the principal one being an eight-round contest between Peter Shea of Portland, Ore., and Frank Monroe. The work was fast, but Shea proved an easy winner, Monroe quitting after the third round, as Shea was altogether too strong for him. Monroe came here from the East expecting to get on a match with Jimmy Barry, but can hardly do that now. Shea has already made a match with Costello and some of the club members will back him against Barry. He fought at 120 pounds. He also went against Hart in a four-round contest, which was declared a draw. The other events were a four-round bout between Burke and Ingram, decided in favor of Burke, and a match between Fitzgerald and Collins, which was declared no contest.

ANXIOUS TO HEAR FROM CORBETT.

Parson Davies Trying to Expedite a Fistic Engagement for Jackson.

"Waiting to hear from Corbett," exclaimed Parson Davies in reply to a question asked of Peter Jackson last night regarding the efforts being made to arrange for a Corbett-Jackson fight. "He is in St. Louis," continued Mr. Davies, "and if the boys down there fail to get an expression from him we will, in a few days, make the gentleman an offer that will force him to say yes or no. As an excuse for failing to enter into final arrangements he pleads other business engagements. I don't say that Corbett is afraid to meet Jackson, but if Charles Mitchell was the challenger it is my opinion he would want a wire fence put around him so that he could not get away. I don't know whether it will be a go or not. Our money is up, and Peter is anxious to meet the champion. He has either to fight or come out squarely and say that he won't."

Jackson echoed his manager's statement, with an additional exclamation to the effect that "Where there's a will there's a way."

The colored pugilist and his manager are appearing this week at the Academy of Music, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Last night the house was packed with an audience that gave the fighter the warmest kind of a welcome. Jackson was seen in his dressing-room and in reply to a query regarding the prospects of a meeting with Corbett said:

I am ready to meet him at any time, at any place, and for any sum of money, great or small, he is willing to name. Three years ago we fought sixty-three rounds to a draw at San Francisco, and it is time now that the question as to which is the better man should be decided. If he wants to meet me he ought to come out now and say so. We are offering him every inducement. I know as well as anybody that Corbett is a clever man, but that fact does not lessen my anxiety to go against him.

Davies would not say what the proposition is he intends to make to Corbett, for the reason, as he explained, that he hopes to hear from him within a day or two. "I want," he said, "to give the man a chance to declare himself."

ST. LOUIS BEATEN BY KANSAS CITY.

Result of Exhibition Games of Baseball Throughout the Country.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—[Special.]—The Browns were treated to a surprise today by the Kansas City team, which won easily. Both teams batted well, though Daniels held the home team safe when hits were most needed. The score:

St. Louis	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	—7
Kansas City	1	3	0	2	0	1	2	0	*	—9

Batteries—St. Louis, Clarkson, Hawley-Peitz; Kansas City, Daniels-Donahue. Hits—St. Louis, 14; Kansas City, 11. Errors—St. Louis, 9; Kansas City, 0.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—[Special.]—The Louisvilles turned the tables on the Sioux Citys this afternoon in the presence of nearly 1,000 people. It was a pitchers' battle until the eleventh inning, when the home team jumped on Parvin for five hits, assisted by a base on balls, which netted them five runs. The features of the game were Kilroy's catching the visitors napping on the initial bag and Stewart's work.

													B.	H.	E.
Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	—8	11	3
Sioux City	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	9	1

Batteries—Kilroy, Wettrock, Hemming, and Weaver, Hart, Pavin, and Krause. Umpire—Wolf.

CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—The result of the baseball game here today was: Cincinnati, 10; Toledo, 5.

RANGERS WIN THE FOOTBALL GAME.

They Cleverly Defeat the Wanderers Two Goals to Nothing.

The Rangers and Wanderers met yesterday to play off their tie in the opening football game of the spring season for the Jackson Challenge Cup. The game was played on the Rangers' ground at California and Milwaukee avenues and resulted in a win for the Rangers by two goals to nothing. Notwithstanding the unevenness of the scores, the game was interesting to the last. The Rangers showed more combination than did the Wanderers, though the second half found the Wanderers playing better together. Miller, in goal for the Rangers, put up a good game, as did Spence, McKay, and Morrell among their forwards—Wilson, Logan, and Slator being the pick of the backs. For the Wanderers Townsend, Bomford, and Atkinson did best among the backs, Gilchrist and Wild being the best among the forwards. The game was witnessed by a goodly number of spectators. Following are the names of the players:

Rangers.		Wanderers.
Miller	Goal	J. G. Davis.
Slator, T. Logan	Backs	Townsend, Edwards.
Ronaldson, C. Logan, Wilson	Half-backs	Lee, Atkinson, Bomford.
Ferguson, Spence	Left wing	Gilchrist, Wild.
McKay	Center	Kelly.
Morrell, C. Logan	Right wing	Insect, Dillon.

Referee—Mr. Weir.

ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY DATES.

The Football Team Will Open Its Season This Week at Crawfordsville.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The University of Illinois baseball team is in training and will open up the season at Crawfordsville, Ind., April 7, playing with Wabash College. Only three of last year's team will be with the new organization. The following schedule of games has been made: April 7, with Wabash at Crawfordsville, Ind.; April 11, with the Hudsons of St. Louis or the Chicago Athletic club at Champaign; April 14, at Sullivan; April 20, with Michigan at Champaign; May 7, with Wisconsin at Champaign; May 12, with Michigan at Ann Arbor; May 14, with Athletic club at Cleveland, O.; May 16, with Oberlin at Oberlin, O.; May 17, with Dennison at Granville, O.; May 25, with Pastimes at St. Louis; May 28, with Oberlin at Champaign. Negotiations for games with Chicago, University Depauw, Lake Forest, and a return game with Wisconsin are being made.

Wilmot and Clator Report.

Walter Wilmot and his protégé, Clator, the alleged phenomenal catcher, reported at baseball headquarters Saturday. For the first time in his career Wilmot shows up in good condition at the beginning of the season, the rheumatic troubles which have bothered him so long having apparently disappeared. Clator, the new backstop, is a big, handsome fellow, strong enough, from all appearances, to hold the delivery of any pitcher in the business. He is quiet and reserved in his ways, but evidently means to work hard and earnestly for a position upon the team.

New Racing Association at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—A new racing association was formed here yesterday. The capital stock was fixed at $150,000, of which $44,000 was subscribed at the meeting of its promoters yesterday. About twenty-five were present at the meeting. The new track will be located in Campbell County, Ky., across the river from Cincinnati. The leading members of the association are Horace E. Dunbar, J. W. Haley, Jacob Fecheimer, Elliot Marfeld, and Marshall Halstead.

Prize-Fighter's Sentence for a Killing.

HELENA, Mont., April 1.—[Special.]—"Red" Gorman, a prize-fighter of local renown in Minnesota and this State, was sentenced to twenty-one years in the State penitentiary by a Butte Judge yesterday for kicking a woman of the town to death several months ago.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 1.—Business-men who are interested in having a race meeting and fair in this city next fall will make an effort to raise enough money to pay the indebtedness of the St. Joseph Fair Association. Two-thirds of the money necessary has been raised, and enough will have been subscribed in a week to insure a meeting. The dates selected are early in August.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—[Special.]—City Attorney Charles B. Carroll and Corporation Counsel Felix G. Cockrell of East St. Louis are defending the East Side Jockey club in a suit brought in Justice Concannon's court by Michael English to recover $180 bet by him on Golden Gate, the horse recently declared a "ringer" at the East Side track. Track Judge Carter decided that all who had bet on Golden Gate should lose.

MOURN AN OLD FRIEND

WEST-SIDERS GRIEVE AT THE DEATH OF "CRAZY LEONARD."

Crowds Throng to His Bier to Have a Last Look at the Remains of the Familiar Old Black Man Who Was the Playmate of the Children—Sent to Dunning, He Dies of a Broken Heart and Now His Old Acquaintances Propose to Give Him a Fitting Funeral.

"Poor old Leonard is dead. We never can play with Leonard any more," sobbed a pretty little girl as she tried to gain through her tears a last look at a black face in the casket, the top of which was but little below her chin. The heartfelt grief of voice and manner was an expression not from the speaker alone, but from thousands of other West Side children, and grown folk, too.

"Crazy Leonard's" remains lay in state yesterday at the undertaking rooms of Dunstan & Ellsworth, No. 796 West Madison street, to receive the last respects of his friends, which phrase includes the whole West Side, for it is little exaggeration to say that every man, woman, and child in that great division of the city tributary to Madison street knew "Crazy Leonard."

It is to be doubted if any man of his color, for "Crazy Leonard" was a negro, ever had such a funeral. The remains have lain in state since Friday, and all the time a constant stream of people has filed past the rosewood casket. More than half the throng is children. And they all come not from idle curiosity but because they knew "Crazy Leonard" and mourn his death. Five thousand people gazed upon his face from Saturday to Sunday noon.

In the procession that files ceaselessly past that coffin are men and women in every walk of life. Carriages stop before the door of that undertaker's shop and richly dressed women alight to fall in line behind men with the grime of the machine shop or the mortar bed upon their clothes. There are young women who might be taken for typewriters or clerks; there are colored men and women, well dressed and in rags; prosperous lawyers, doctors, and merchants. Finally there are children, thousands of them, the sincerest mourners of all. Saturday night so dense was the throng it required the exertions of four men to keep the crowd in line and moving.

Bedecked as in Life.

The remains are in a handsome rosewood casket trimmed with silver. Upon it is thrown in a careless effect a bit of bunting on which are the stars and stripes. In the center of the bunting is a bunch of carnations, dropped there with a tear by a gray-haired woman. "Crazy Leonard's" remains are neatly attired in black, while across the breast is a tiny flag, two queer little bronze army badges, and part of a woman's metal belt. In the button-hole is a carnation. It was thus "Crazy Leonard" loved to bedeck himself when alive.

"Crazy Leonard's" real name was Leonard Bils. His nickname, by which he was universally known, was given him because of his eccentricities. He made his appearance on the West Side soon after the war. A Mrs. Lawrence, a widow whose slave he had been, brought him here from Kentucky. A diminutive house was built in her back yard at Van Buren and Paulina streets and there "Crazy Leonard" lived until her death many years ago. After his mistress' death he supported himself by doing odd jobs. A great part of his time was spent in the streets flagging street cars, and, after the cable was put in, the cable trains. He never appeared after dark without a lantern and was never seen, day or night, without a briarwood pipe between his lips. On rainy nights he would stand for hours at Hoyne avenue and Madison street with his old lantern helping women off the cars. He was the personification of obsequious politeness. Often his exaggerated courtesy was a source of embarrassment, but no one ever spoke a harsh word to "Crazy Leonard." He was too sincerely good-humored to permit that.

Children and animals were his especial delight. He never was without a following of children, with whom he would play for hours. He never was known to be cross or sulky nor to miss an opportunity to do a kindness. In exchange for this the West Side saw to it that he never lacked for food, clothing, tobacco, money, or a place to sleep.

His peculiar taste in clothing made him an extraordinary object. By choice he wore a woman's sacque and hat decked with all the cast-off ribbons, flowers, and gewgaws he could find. On holidays he was wrapped with flags from head to foot. When not flagging street cars he would stand on street corners and sing for hours, "Don't You Love Me, Molly Darling." Tiring of this he would preach, pray, or make a speech. He must have been at least 80 years old. He was the body servant of Col. Ormbey in the Mexican war.

Anecdotes of "Crazy Leonard."

Every one has some anecdote to relate of "Crazy Leonard." Illustrating his love of children it is said that when the 3-year-old daughter of J. Farrell, a groceryman at No. 820 West Madison street, was killed by a cable train a year ago, Old Leonard was inconsolable. He wandered up and down the street for days mourning for his little friend, and repeating to every one he met: "Mars Farrell's chile never'd a bin killed if Ole Leonard bin on de street."

When he took a fancy to a dog that dog soon became the possessor of a silver collar. If a woman approached with an armful of bundles Leonard hastened up to assist her; if the crossing was muddy Leonard obsequiously piloted her across.

In spite of his inexhaustible good nature and tireless service for others it was "Crazy Leonard's" fate to die of a broken heart. Somehow he was sent out to Dunning three months ago. That time was enough to send him to his grave. But the West Side is making what amends it can for letting old Leonard go to the poorhouse. H. W. Duncanson started a subscription list to raise money to bury Leonard, and the list was filled in a short time. Not a man on West Madison street but would contribute something for Old Leonard's burial. Scores of people have signified their intention to send flowers, and something extraordinary in this line may be looked for.

The funeral is at 1 o'clock today. The interment will be at Forest Home.

Program for Class Day at Champaign.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The senior class of the university has elected the speakers for its class day program. Miss Shawhan was made valedictorian. J. L. Parr will deliver the motto oration, J. McNutt Hatchet the oration, Miss Woolsey the class poem, and Con. B. Kimball will write the class song. Kimball was also elected to fill the position of toastmaster at the class banquet.

Extra "Chicago Day" Edition.

Owing to the large demand for THE TRIBUNE of Saturday a large extra edition has been printed, including the Chicago Day photograph supplement, and can be had at THE TRIBUNE counting-room.

When you're Rubbing over your washboard, in that painful, old-fashioned way, these are some of your positions. Just try these motions, up and down, without the tub. That will prove how hard they are. Then try Pearline's way of washing.

That will prove how needless and absurd they are. Without the washboard and the rubbing on it, and without bending over the wash-tub or bobbing up and down over it—you save the wear to your clothes and the work for your back. That's Pearline's way. Directions on every package.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 390 JAMES PYLE, New York.

See the Six State-st. Windows

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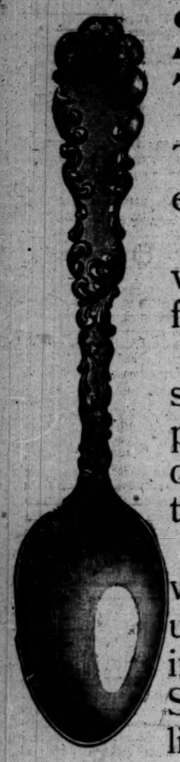

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons.

Today we will hold another exciting sale of spoons.

The same wonderful value at the same wonderful price.

Twice have we placed such bargains before our patrons, and twice have the quantities been sold before the day was half over.

We mention this to prevent disappointment and to urge you to be present early if you care to get beautiful Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, like cut, at each **50c**

Silks.

Our stock of seasonable Silk fabrics is replete with the newest novelties, both in foreign and domestic makes, and in point of price are particularly pleasing.

Just received and shown for the first time:

100 pieces of fine quality Changeable Taffeta Silks, that would sell readily at $1.00 a yard, will be offered today at less than half that price. It is one of our Monday Specials, which are always favorably received, and the best Silk special of the season. The price **49c**

50 pieces of Faconne Taffeta Silks, all colorings, that $1.25 should be the price of, will be offered at the special price, per yard **98c**

31 pieces of All-Silk Black Satin and Surah Stripes, full $1.00 value in every yard, offered at the special price of **59c**

29 pieces of Black Crystal Silk, fully worth $1.25 a yard, will be offered at, per yard **79c**

75 pieces of fine quality Printed Japanese Silks, a regular $1.00 Printed Japanese Silk, sale price **68c**

20 pieces of All-Silk Black Satin Duchesse and All-Silk Black Satin Rhadame, in a full dollar quality, per yard **69c**

Silk Waists and Silk Skirts.

Every style we show is new and original, we design them and make them, and no matter what price waist or skirt you select it will be right in every way, price and style both.

New lots fresh from the workroom.

Black and White Polka Dot and Stripe China Silk—also Blue and White Polka Dot and Stripe China Silk Waists at the special price of **$2.45**

Lace Trimmed China Silk Waists in several very pretty styles at **$4.50**

And in Black China Silk Waists a beautiful line—at, each **$5.00**

Other attractions and very desirable lots at **$5.00, $7.50, $10.00, $12.50 to $25.00**

Silk Skirts.

In variety and prices our stock of Silk Skirts is the very best in the city.

250 Changeable Taffeta Silk Skirts and Black Silk Skirts, worth up to $7.50 each. Special at **$4.98**

Colored Dress Goods.

In every part of the Dress Goods Department there's a brightness and freshness—new and seasonable goods on every shelf and counter.

A miscellaneous lot of Plain and Fancy All-Wool Dress Goods, including Plain Figured Poplins, German Novelties, Oxford Cords, Fancy Plaids and Cheviot Mixtures, worth up to 75c a yd., today at **39c**

Plain Novelty Dress Goods, including 46-inch All-Wool French Henriettas, 46-inch All-Wool Diagonals, 46-inch Storm Serges, 42-inch All-Wool Jacquards, 40-inch Satin Stripes on dark grounds, 50-inch All-Wool Granite Suitings, 50-inch All-Wool Fancy Cheviots, 46-inch All-Wool Paris Cords **50c**

French and German Novelties, 42 and 48 inches wide, fully worth $1.00 a yard **65c**

All-Wool 46-inch Illuminated Beiges, worth $1.00 a yard, and 46-in. All-Wool Plain Wide Wales, imported to retail at $1.25 and $1.50 ..... **75c**

Illuminated Diagonal Serges, Jacquard Mixtures, English Small Novelty Effects, Crepe Effect Mixtures, Silk and Wool Carreaux Novelties, Small Checks, and Hair-Line Stripes **88c**

Black Goods.

All the new weaves of Spring and Summer Black Goods are in, and the stock will be found the most complete in the city.

SPECIAL—48-inch All-Wool Black French Serge, the very same quality that has been retailed at $1.25, at just about half of that price—per yard **65c**

Linens—MAIN FLOOR, SOUTH AISLE.

We offer today these special bargains at the Linen Department, and they should be of interest to all housekeepers:

3-4 size Bleached Damask Napkins—regular $1.75 and $2.00 qualities—reduced for this occasion to, per doz **$1.50**

73-inch Irish Cream Damask—note the width, over two yards wide—75c has been the price, but as an extra inducement, and only at this sale, we make the price **59c**

50 Fine Table Cloths, ranging from 2 to 4 yards long, that have become somewhat soiled and mussed—will be sold at a great reduction in price.

175 doz. Huck Towels, hemstitched and fringed—the $3.00 a dozen quality—each **19c**

French Flannels.

We will have another big rush on French Flannels today; 50c and 60c French Flannels in figures and plain colors to go at **25c**
This is the lowest price ever named for such fine goods.

WE SELL Tetley's Teas, absolutely pure, fragrant, and delicious **Three qualities—50c, 70c, and $1.00 per pound.**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

BOOKS.

Startling Price Reductions
—TO—
REDUCE STOCK.

We inaugurate tomorrow morning a Stock Reducing Sale in our Book Corner, which includes our entire stock of Standard Books in fine and low priced editions, which we desire to close out previous to displaying summer reading.

Books, like dry goods, have their seasons, and recognizing this fact has made our Book Corner the Popular Book Store of Chicago.

We are not sellers of rare or second-hand books. Fresh, clean, constantly moving stock is the secret of our low prices and increasing popularity.

Here are a few facts in figures as evidence of our desire to sell. An hour spent in the Book Corner will more than pay the shrewdest book buyer:

Emerson's Essays—	2 volumes, cloth, 12mo, boxed	25c
Mrs. Sherwood's Art of Entertaining—	Thousands have been sold at $1.50	25c
Annandale's Imperial Dictionary AND Mulhall's Statistics	A magnificent volume of reference, bound in law sheep, worth in a regular way $5	$1.25
Nathaniel Hawthorne's	4 popular books: "Scarlet Letter," "Mosses from an Old Manse," "Twice Told Tales," and "Grandfather's Chair," well printed and bound	$1.48
Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales	"The Pathfinder," "The Prairie," "The Pioneers," "Last of the Mohicans," and "The Deerslayer," 5 volumes	98c
Charlotte Bronte's	"Jane Eyre," "Shirley," "The Professor," and "Villette," 4 volumes	$1.48
Washington Irving's Works,	6 volumes, cloth, large type edition.	$1.95
McCarthy's History of Our Own Times,	2 vols	78c
Washington and His Generals.	By Headley. 2 vols	78c
Napoleon and His Marshals.	By Headley. 2 vols	78c
Lincoln's Life and Times.	By Raymond. 2 vols	78c
Macaulay's Essays and Poems.	Complete. 3 vols	95c
Macaulay's History of England.	5 vols	95c
Green's History of the English People.	4 vols	$1.48
Geike's Hours With the Bible.	3 vols	$1.95
George Eliot's complete Novels, Poems, etc.	8 vols	$2.48
Shakespere's	Complete Dramas, Songs, and Sonnets. 3 vols	$1.48
Irving's Life of Washington.	3 vols	98c
Alexander Dumas.	A collection of 8 volumes	$1.25

25,000 excellent Books, in cloth bindings, regular library size, selected from the best Fiction, Poetry, Essays, etc., at the ridiculous price of

19c a Volume.

A partial list is given below:

Adam Bede, by Eliot.
Aurelian, by William Ware.
Auld Licht Idylls, by Barrie.
A Woman's Love Story, by Clay.
An American Girl in London, by Duncan.
Arabian Nights Entertainment.
Ardath, by Corelli.
Black Beauty, by Sewell.
Countess Eve, by Shorthouse.
Claribel's Love Story, by Clay.
Cranford, by Gaskell.
Dark Marriage Morn, by Clay.
Denis Duval, by Thackeray.
Dickens' Shorter Stories, by Dickens.
Dora Thorne, by Clay.
Dream Life, by Mitchell.
Dreams, by Schreiner.
Effie Ogilvie, by Oliphant.
Five Years Before the Mast, by Dana.
False Start, A, by Smart.
Five Weeks in a Balloon, by Jules Verne.
First Violin, The, by Fothergill.
From the Earth to the Moon, by Jules Verne.
Gilded Clique, by Gaboriau.
Harry Lorrequer, by Lever.
Heriot's Choice, by Carey.
Heroes and Hero Worship, by Carlyle.
Household Cook Book, by Neil.
House of Seven Gables, by Hawthorne.
House on the Marsh, by Warden.
In the Golden Days, by Lyall.
Ivanhoe, by Scott.
Jane Eyre, by Bronte.
June, by Forrester.
Kenelm Chillingly, by Lytton.
Kit and Kitty, by Blackmore.
Kith and Kin, by Fothergill.
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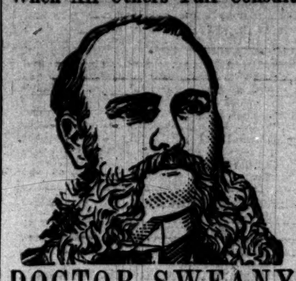

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